

Technical Report Documentation Page

1. Report No. FHWA/TX-05/0-1778-3	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle ACCESSING THE RIGID PAVEMENT DATABASE THROUGH MICROSOFT ACCESS		5. Report Date April 2003, Revised April 2004	
		6. Performing Organization Code	
7. Author(s) Terry Dossey and B. Frank McCullough		8. Performing Organization Report No. 0-1778-3	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Center for Transportation Research The University of Texas at Austin 3208 Red River, Suite 200 Austin, TX 78705-2650		10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS)	
		11. Contract or Grant No. 0-1778	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address Texas Department of Transportation Research and Technology Implementation Office P.O. Box 5080 Austin, TX 78763-5080		13. Type of Report and Period Covered Technical Report (2000-2001)	
		14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes Project conducted in cooperation with Federal Highway Administration and the Texas Department of Transportation. Project Title: TxDOT Rigid Pavement Database.			
16. Abstract This report describes the preparation, contents, and use of a database prepared using the Microsoft Access database software commonly installed on personal computers. MS Access databases can be accessed from many popular analysis software titles, including Statistical Analysis System (SAS), MS Excel, Visual Basic, and others. A number of reports, tables, and queries have been prepared and documented herein showing example uses of the new database. The MS Access implementation enhances but does not replace the previous implementation of the database in the SAS language.			
17. Key Words Rigid Pavement Database (RPDB), Pavement Management Information System (PMIS), Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement (CRCP), Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP), Coarse Aggregate Type (CAT)		18. Distribution Statement No restrictions. This document is available to the public through the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161; www.ntis.org	
19. Security Classif. (of report) Unclassified	20. Security Classif. (of this page) Unclassified	21. No. of pages 158	22. Price

Accessing the Rigid Pavement Database Through Microsoft Access

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Research Report Number: 0-1778-3
Research Project: 0-1778
Project Title: TxDOT Rigid Pavement Database

Conducted for the
Texas Department of Transportation
in cooperation with the
Federal Highway Administration
by the
Center for Transportation Research
Bureau of Engineering Research
The University of Texas at Austin
April 2003,
Revised April 2004

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Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank the project directors, Mr. Mark McDaniel and Ms. Hua Chen for their assistance in coordinating this study with TxDOT. We would also like to express our appreciation to Mr. Randy Hopmann, the Project Coordinator and Dr. Moon Won, Project Advisor, for their support and guidance.

Research performed in cooperation with the Texas Department of Transportation.

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1. Introduction

Background

This report describes work performed under Research Project 0-1778 “The Rigid Pavement Database”, conducted by the Center for Transportation Research (CTR) of the University of Texas at Austin and funded by the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT). The Rigid Pavement Database (RP Database) project contains a vast amount of useful information from a selected group of approximately 1500 test sections comprising a statistical sample of the Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP) network in the state of Texas. The sections surveyed a primarily Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement (CRCP) but there are also a large number of Jointed Concrete Pavement (JCP) sections in the database as well. Condition surveys have been regularly conducted since 1974, and this information has proven to be useful to other research in the areas of pavement performance modeling, pavement design, and pavement management.

The history of the RP Database spans from the 1970’s until the present. Details of its origin and evolution may be found in the references (Dossey 87, Dossey 99, Medina 99, Medina 00, and Ruiz-Heurta 94).

Many other studies have used the RP Database over the years (Won 89, McCullough 98 and others); several ongoing studies are using it now, including Project 0-1700 “Improving Portland Cement Concrete Pavements,” and Project 0-4398 “Flexible Overlays on CRC Pavements”. It is likely that the RP database will continue to be useful in a variety of studies for the foreseeable future, provided funding is available to keep the database maintained, updated, and modified to suit current needs..

Objectives

The goal of this report is to document and provide information about activities connected with the RP Database. Ongoing activities that need to be tracked are cited and highlighted throughout the different chapters. Particular attention has been paid to special research studies that either have emerged from this RP Database project or have been incorporated into this project because of their relevance and have enriched the contents of the RP Database itself.

Organization of the Report

This report is organized as follows:

Chapter 1 gives a brief introduction to the work, provides some background, states the objective of the report, and describes the manner in which the report is organized.

Chapter 2 gives an overview with some detail of the contents of the Rigid Pavement Database, for the purpose of understanding the database design problem and how it may best be approached. This chapter includes descriptions of the data contained in the RP Database, a history of when the data was collected, and the number of data records collected during each survey period.

Chapter 3 presents the conceptual design of the new MS Access database, its relational structure, and how it was populated from the existing SAS database. There is a discussion of relative advantages and disadvantages regarding maintaining the database in SAS vs MS Access.

Chapter 4 presents a detailed description of every variable currently stored in the RP Database, broken down by tables as they are used in MS Access. These descriptions are also instantly available from within the database by switching to the Design View.

Chapter 5 provides a series of examples on how the user may access the new database, both directly from MS Access for simple reports or queries, and from more advanced applications like SAS, Excel, and Visual Basic which are more likely to be employed for more complex analyses and reporting than the simple tools that MS Access provides are capable of. Access via a local area network (LAN) or the Internet is also described.

Chapter 6 contains conclusions and recommendations regarding the future of the RP database, and how it may best be maintained.

2. Contents of the Database

Introduction

In order to design a new version of the Rigid Pavement Database, it is necessary to understand how the RP Database has evolved and what sort of data it currently contains. Any new organization of the data must take into account the relationships between the various data files, considering the changes in the type of information collected and the collection procedures used through the years. As the procedures have evolved, and the focus has shifted from the 100 percent coverage of Texas' rigid pavement network in 1974 to the small but representative sample routinely visited today, so too have the storage methods changed to accommodate the ever increasing amount of information, taking advantage of advances in computer and data processing technology as they became available.

Background

In 1974 the RP Database was stored on a mainframe CDC Cyber computer at the University of Texas. It was backed up on punched cards and computer tape, processed by a computer the size of a minivan with much less storage and processing power than the desktop computer used to prepare this document. There were no database engines in common use, and the computer language FORTRAN was used to access the data in a sequential fashion. It was not until 1984 that microcomputers were first used to assist in data collection, when a small Macintosh computer, powered from the cigarette lighter of the survey vehicle, was used instead of paper to store field data as the raters collected it.

In 1987, the first real, relational database was assembled from the sequential ASCII files used in the past (Dossey 89). At this time, the SAS language was used to create and maintain the database, running first on an IBM mainframe computer, and within two years, on an IBM PC microcomputer. Because SAS was portable between the mainframe and PC platforms, the RP Database was also portable between the mainframe and PCs for the first time, which has been the case up until the present day. This greatly facilitates the accessibility and utility of the database for many users who would not otherwise be able to use it.

At the same time, a decision was taken to discontinue the 100 percent survey of the state's rigid pavement network in favor of a stratified sampling procedure that visited fewer sections but collected more detailed information. The sampling procedure was carefully worked out at the time so that the data that was collected would continue to be representative of the statewide pavement population. The procedure includes selecting two to six 1000 ft (0.2 mi) survey sections within each selected project across the state. Care was taken to select both the projects and the sections according to an experimental factorial that took into consideration the variables thought to be important to pavement performance; these include such items as pavement thickness, traffic exposure, coarse aggregate type, sub base treatment, climatic factors, and the like (Chou 89).

This was a fundamental change from years past. In order to keep the desired continuous historical record from 1974 intact, it was necessary to sample the prior years' data to match the new, smaller collection factorial. This was done manually by students, from old paper records, and carefully typed into the computer. Fig 2.1 shows the concept.

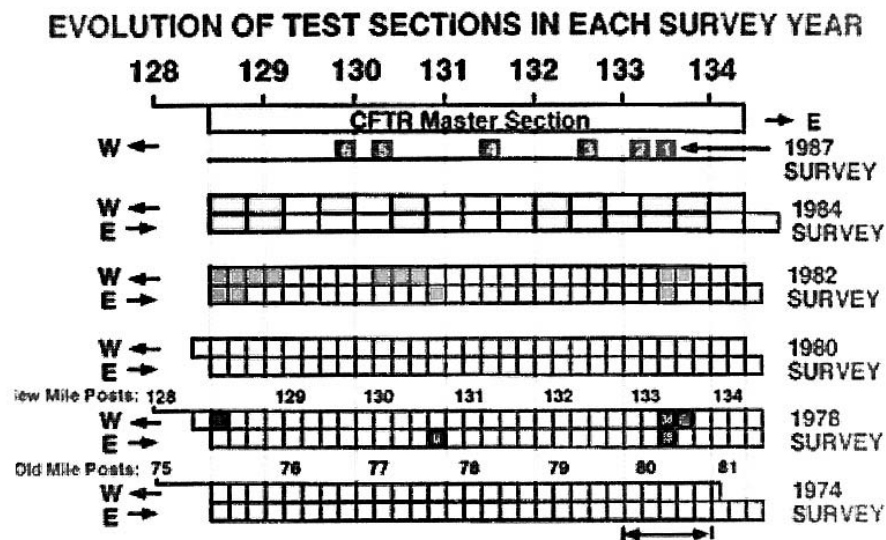


Figure 2.1 *Evolution of a typical RP Database section from 1974 to 1987*

It can be seen from the figure that the paving project was originally surveyed along its entire six mile length; then, in 1987, when the sampling factorial was developed, six survey sections were selected to be continued into the future. Matching data from the previous years was then extracted manually and entered into the database. In the case of the 1984 data, where the survey sections were briefly lengthened to 2000 ft (0.4 mi), the number of each distress was

simply divided by two. The shaded sections above correspond to overlaid sections, showing the gradual buildup of distress in the pavement over the 13 years illustrated in the figure.

Data Collected

Just as the amount of data collected changed over the years, so, too, did the type of data collected. Variables were added or deleted according to research findings correlating distresses, construction parameters, climate variables, traffic, etc. to pavement performance. This was necessary to keep the database relevant and useful. At all times, it was necessary to keep distress definitions and collection procedures consistent, or else the distress trends over time would be meaningless.

There are two main parts of the RP Database: (1) the continuously reinforced concrete pavement (CRCP) data and the jointed concrete pavement (JCP) data. The CRCP data has been collected more or less non-stop since 1974 to the present. The JCP data was collected in 1982 and 1984, discontinued until 1993, and is now being collected again. It was thought in 1984 that JCP use in Texas would decline in favor of CRCP, making it less important to collect additional JCP data.

CRCP Data

Table 2.1 shows the type of data collected for CRCP, and the years it was collected. The “x’s” in the table indicate that data was collected for the variable in that row during the survey year indicated in the column header above. For example, it can be seen from the table that spalling data was collected on CRCP pavements up until 1984, discontinued for a time, then resumed in 1998, continuing to the present.

Many distress types were added to the rater form in 1996, corresponding to an increased interest in the performance of asphalt overlay on CRC pavements. Prior to 1996, raters only noted any reflected cracks and punch outs that had come through the AC layer, and gave their general impression of the overlay condition. In 1996 and afterwards, alligator cracking, block cracking, and rutting of the overlay were routinely collected.

Table 2.1 Data collection history for crcp sections (Medina 2000)

Distress	Type	Severity/ Extent	1974	1978	1980	1982	1984	1987	1994	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Cracking	Transverse	Spacing						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	Longitudinal	Length	x								x	x	x	x	x	
	Spalling	Minor	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	
		Severe	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	
	Alligator	Minor								x	x	x	x	x	x	
		Severe								x	x	x	x	x	x	
	Block	Minor								x	x	x	x	x	x	
		Severe								x	x	x	x	x	x	
	Faulting	Minor									x	x	x	x	x	x
Severe										x	x	x	x	x	x	
Corner Break										x	x	x	x	x	x	
D-Cracking											x	x	x	x	x	
Rutting		Shallow									x	x	x	x	x	
		Deep									x	x	x	x	x	x
Patching	AC	0-50 ft ²	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
		51-150 ft ²									x	x	x	x	x	x
		>150 ft ²									x	x	x	x	x	x
	PCC	0-50 ft ²	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		51-150 ft ²									x	x	x	x	x	x
		>150 ft ²									x	x	x	x	x	x
Punchout		Minor	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
		Severe	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
GPS coordinates											x	x	x	x	x	

JCP Data

In a similar but much more limited fashion, JCP survey data has been collected since 1982 and continues to be collected, after a hiatus from 1984 to 1993. Table 2.2 shows the type of data collected and the years it was taken. It can be readily seen from the Table that there are four years of JCP condition data in the database, namely 1982, 1984, 1993, and 1998. The 1982 and 1984 JCP data are a 100 percent sample like the older CRCP data, and are in fairly poor shape, particularly the 1984 data which was never processed or cleaned up after the survey.

Table 2.2 Evolution of JCP condition surveys (Medina 1999)

JCP Condition Survey History			Number of test sections surveyed each year			
			4,019	<500	135	137
Distress	Type	Intensity	1982	1984	1993	1998
Cracking	Transverse	Minor	.	.	.	.
		Severe	.	.	.	.
	Longitudinal					.
	Localized	Minor	.	.	.	.
		Severe	.	.	.	.
Spalling		Minor	.	.	.	.
		Severe	.	.	.	.
Corner breaks			.	.	.	.
Pumping		Minor	.	.		
		Severe	.	.		
Punchouts		Minor			.	.
		Severe			.	.
Patch	AC		.	.	.	.
	PCC		.	.	.	.
Crack Spacing	Transverse				.	.
Reflected Cracks	Overlaid Pavements				.	.
Overlay Bond Failure	Overlaid Pavements					
Alligator Cracking	Asphalt Overlays				.	.
Block Cracking	Asphalt Overlays				.	.
Longitudinal Cracking	Asphalt Overlays				.	.
Rutting	Asphalt Overlays					
GPS coordinates	Latitude & Longitude					.

Additional Data

On several occasions, additional data has been collected and stored with the RP database. This sort of data is generally collected on a one-time, non-repeating basis and is not integrated with the rest of the database, simply kept for possible future use. Sometimes this data has been referred to as a “satellite factorial,” and has been used by various research projects over the years.

One example of this type of data is the deflection data taken with the Falling Weight Deflectometer (FWD) in 1987. A large amount of data was gathered and carefully processed to study the structural support under overlaid and non-overlaid CRC pavements. The methodology for the data collection, and the analysis performed using the data are well documented (Weissmann 89). The data stored is documented as well (Dossey 89), but no further use of this data has been made since that time. It is related by key field to the rest of the RP database and can be accessed at any time. Primarily, however, it serves as the beginning of a possible Non-Destructive Test (NDT) section of the database which may become important in the near future.

In a similar way, crack width measurements were taken on CRC pavements in the late 80’s to study whether steel reinforcement levels were adequate to prevent moisture infiltration into the pavement (Fig 2.2) (Weissmann 89). This data was used to good advantage at the time, and remains as a satellite factorial in the RP database to this day.



Figure 2.2 Crack width measurements taken in 1987-1988

Where desirable, satellite factorials are merged into the main database and follow up data is collected. For example, Projects 1244 and 3925 (McCullough 98) followed the construction of experimental sections in Houston District on SH-6, BW-8, IH-45, and US-290. These test sections employed a wide range of variables to determine their effect on pavement performance. Some of the factors were aggregate type, steel percent, winter/summer construction, day/night paving, early saw cutting, and more. A great deal of detailed information was collected for these sections prior to and during construction. After the research projects had ended, it was thought wise to follow the performance of these unique sections indefinitely, and thus they were added to the regularly surveyed sections in the RP Database. All of these particular sections bear the designation 125xx to distinguish them from the rest of the database.

Summary

The RP database contains a wide range of pavement performance related data for both continuous and jointed pavements across the state of Texas. It has been collected on a more or less continuous basis from 1974 until the present, with the level of collection effort depending on the interest and funding levels current to each time. It underwent a fundamental change in 1987 when it was no longer needed as a network level database on which pavement management decisions would be made. Now, it is a project level database that primarily serves research needs, which requires a more detailed level of data collection on fewer but carefully chosen sections.

As the mission of the database has changed, it has become more responsive to research needs and thus the sections visited and the type of data collected have had to change with the years as well. Always, though, continuity has been maintained so that the database can present a continuous history of pavement performance over the 25 year span it covers. The software managing the data has changed several times over that period, and is likely to change again to take advantages of developments in computer hardware and software. With that understanding, Chapter 3 will present the redesign of the RP database into MS Access format.

3. Organization and Design of the Access Database

Introduction

The purpose of any database is to store data in an organized fashion so that it may be retrieved easily and efficiently for whatever use the data might reasonably be put to. This is best done using a top down design wherein the structure and organization of the database is determined by the use that will be required of it; function dictating form. Because the RP database has been in use in various forms for 29 years, there is a fairly good understanding of how it is likely to be used in the future, what needs it must meet, and thus the form of the database is strongly suggested by what has been done in the past. Sufficient flexibility, though, must be built in to assure the database will be able to respond to unanticipated needs for at least 4-5 years into the future after which time a redesign may be needed again.

The software engine that controls the storage of and access to the data is called the *database management system*. There are many such systems in use today, including the Statistical Analysis System (SAS, 2000), by which the RP database has been maintained from 1987 to the present, and Microsoft Access (Simpson, 1997) which will host the new system as described below. MS Access was suggested by the research sponsor primarily because it is so widely available, being furnished as an integral part of the Microsoft Office suite of programs which is installed on nearly every personal computer in use today. MS Access is also integrated into the Microsoft Office family, which means that it can be fairly readily accessed by other Microsoft products such as Excel, Word, Visual Basic, etc.... MS Access can be queried using SQL (standardized query language) which is a query protocol accepted and implemented by nearly all software publishers. Thus, MS Access affords some degree of standardization to the process.

All database management systems have some inherent similarities that make creating databases and accessing them a more or less familiar process when switching from one to another. For example, as will be shown in detail below, data is stored in tables, a familiar row and column arrangement with each observation in a row and each variable observed in its own column. Multiple tables are linked by key fields relating their contents. The *primary key field*, which is present in all tables, serves as the main identifier for the data linking all tables. The

purpose of multiple tables, as opposed to one large table, is to avoid redundant storage of repeating data; this is known in database terminology as a *one to many relationship*.

How these concepts relate to the organization of the Rigid Pavement Database will be shown in detail in the following sections.

Objectives

The objective, therefore, of the database redesign is to take the existing data, currently maintained in SAS format, and convert it to an MS Access design that can be used with little training by an engineer or researcher to create tables of data or reports suitable to their particular needs. They must also be able to use the database with only the software that is included as part of the MS Office software suite. In order to accomplish this goal, the following sub-objectives must be met:

- The existing data must be exported from SAS format to MS Access (mdb) format
- Tables must be designed in MS Access to accommodate the data
- Queries must be constructed to help the novice user access the data
- Simple reports must be pre-programmed for the novice user to quickly see the data
- Portability between applications must be established so that existing analysis programs may still access the data
- A facility for editing the data in the new format must be established
- The ability to easily add new data must be provided for
- A user manual should be provided to help users understand the system

Existing SAS database

Chapter Two presents the contents of the existing RP database, which is currently maintained in the SAS system. After seeing what data is contained, what variables exist, and how and when they were collected, it is now necessary to examine the organization of the SAS database so that useful input into the MS Access database design can be obtained.

Organization

Perhaps the easiest way to understand the present organization of the RP database is to look at the *one page summary report*, which is currently used to display the complete contents of

the database for each pavement section summarized on a single page. Fig 3.1 shows a page printed from this report, each section of which will then be discussed in some detail.

The purpose of the one page summary report is to help the user visualize the contents of the database, which, in their entirety are far too large to appear on a single page. In addition, the database is stored as a collection of tables (both in the SAS format and the new, Access format) which are tied together or related by a common key. The one page summary report accesses every table and presents a summary of the information from each on a single page, using a box format to indicate which group or table the data is from. Some groups are highly summarized (deflection data, for example) and other groups are presented completely (e.g. section location data).

Fig 3.1 is used here only to illustrate the organization of the database. For the convenience of the reader, who may wish to see some actual pages from the summary report in full detail, Appendix A contains eight actual pages from the report printed full scale. The entire report consists of more than 500 pages, which is much too large to include in this document even as an appendix. It is, however, available on request either in paper form or on CD ROM. It can also be accessed on the CTR server via the Internet as will be demonstrated in Chapter 4 along with many other examples of accessing the RP database.

The format of the one page summary report contained in Appendix A has been changed somewhat from the format used in Fig 3.1, but the contents are the same. Appendix B lists the SAS program used to generate the report.

Referring to Fig 3.2, the basic layout of the report (and of the database itself) is as follows:

Table 3.1 Database tables

Section	Contents
Location	Identification for the survey sections. Gives unchangeable location information for every section in the database.
Construction	All other data that applies to every section in the project, including construction details and environmental data.
Condition	Condition survey for each 1000 ft section, for every year surveyed.
NDT	Any NDT data available, currently only FWD deflections.
Traffic	Yearly traffic data as available, including ADT and wheel loadings (estimated)

Fig 3.3 describes the location information in the RP database. The CFTR number is the master key relating all database tables to each other. Control, Section and Job are TxDOT designations commonly used in plans and construction, and are kept in the database to facilitate matching construction records. One use of this is updating construction records from “as built” books at the Districts. County and District are kept here for convenience, and District is maintained both as a number (old style) and name. The number is frequently needed to match old records. Reference markers are used to locate the section precisely, as are GPS latitude and longitude coordinates. The GPS coordinates have been updated several times as the technology improves. Current accuracy is approximately plus or minus 30 ft.

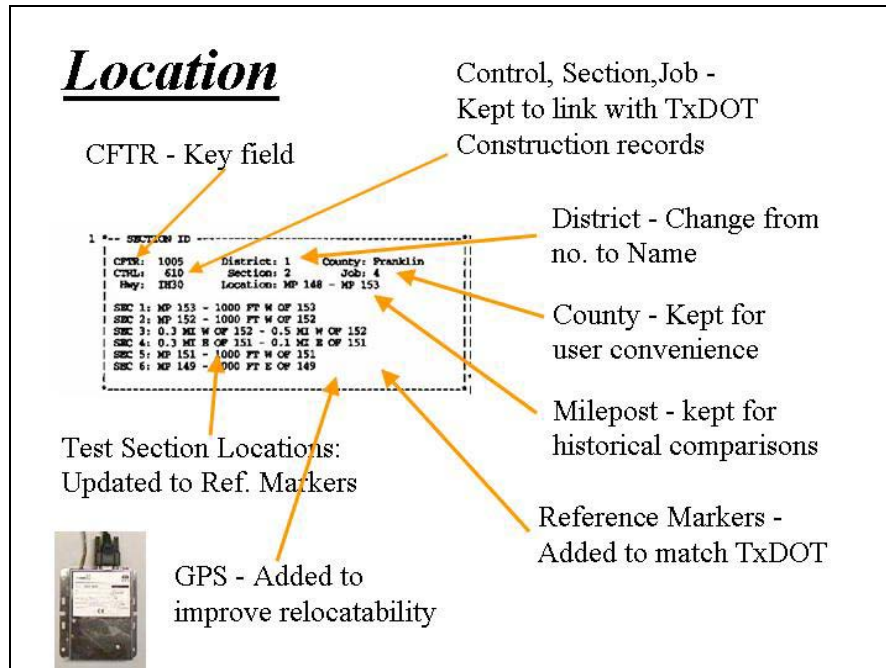


Figure 3.3 *Location (master file) table in the RP database*

Appendix C contains the entire contents of the location table, organized by the TxDOT reference marker system. Appendix D lists the same sections by GPS latitude and longitude.

Fig 3.4 shows the contents of the construction table in the RP database. As noted previously, this is actually not limited to construction data but also includes all static (and some dynamic) data pertaining to the entire project from which the test sections are taken. As in all tables, the CFTR or key field is included which ties the tables together. Construction data includes the date of construction, pavement thickness, sub base type, coarse aggregate used, soil swelling condition, and other variables describing the physical pavement. A rudimentary record of subsequent work on the project is kept as date of overlays, so that the performance of the section can be monitored, as well as any improvement in condition due to the overlay is explained.

Finally, pertinent, detailed environmental data has been collected and placed in the database. This information includes, but is not limited to, annual rainfall (an important predictor of some types of distress), high and low temperature during construction, estimated evaporation during construction (a good indicator for some distresses such as spalling), and the annual minimum temperature (affects minimum crack spacing). These variables were extracted from

NOAA weather files on the internet and carefully matched to each section in the database using the construction date in the file.

Appendix E lists all available information from the Construction table.

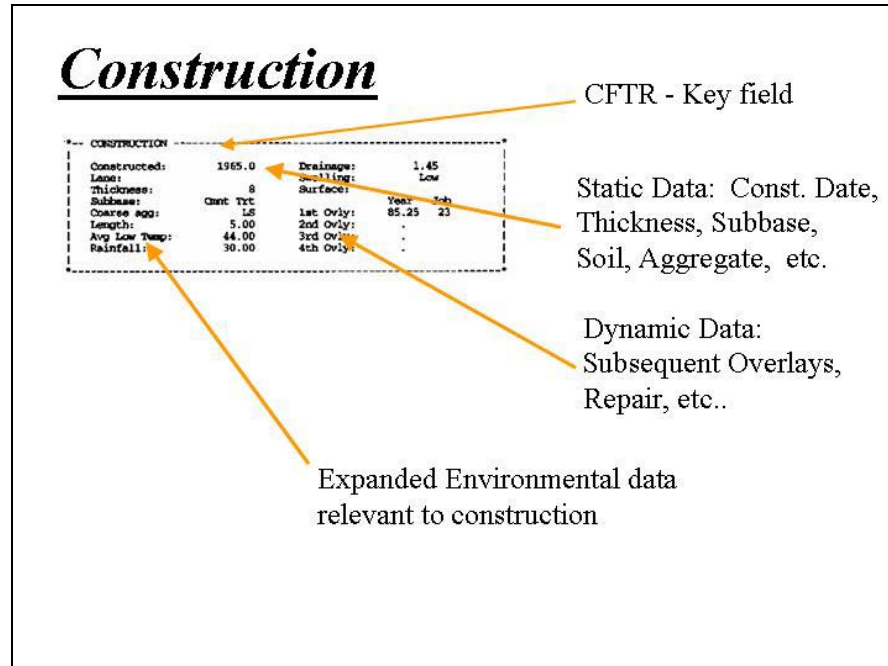


Figure 3.4 Construction table in the RP database

Fig 3.5 shows the condition survey table of the database. This is by far the largest part of the RP database, containing records for every section of every project surveyed, added to every time the field crew has surveyed the sections from 1974 to the present.

Condition

CFTR Key

Dynamic - Each Collection Cycle Adds More Data

Crack Spacings

CRCP Distresses

JCP Distresses

ACP (overlay) Distresses

CONDITION SURVEY														
SEC	YR	POS	CURVE	OV	LEN	ACP	PCP	MPO	SPO	CRCS	SPAC	SDRY	2	
1W	87	Cut	No	Y	1000	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	
1W	84	Cut	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1W	82	Cut	No	-	1000	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
1W	80	Cut	No	-	1000	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
1W	78	Cut	No	-	1000	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
1W	74	Cut	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2W	87	Fill	No	Y	1000	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	
2W	84	Fill	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2W	82	Fill	No	-	1000	0	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
2W	80	Fill	No	-	1000	0	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
2W	78	Fill	No	-	1000	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
2W	74	Fill	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3W	87	Trans	No	Y	1000	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	
3W	84	Trans	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3W	82	Trans	No	-	1000	0	0	3	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
3W	80	Trans	No	-	1000	0	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
3W	78	Trans	No	-	1000	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
3W	74	Trans	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4W	87	Fill	No	Y	1000	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	
4W	84	Fill	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4W	82	Fill	No	-	1000	1	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	0.2
4W	80	Fill	No	-	1000	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0.2
4W	78	Fill	No	-	1000	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
4W	74	Fill	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5W	87	Grade	No	Y	1000	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	
5W	84	Grade	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5W	82	Grade	No	-	1000	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
5W	80	Grade	No	-	1000	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
5W	78	Grade	No	-	1000	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
5W	74	Grade	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6E	87	Cut	No	Y	1000	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6E	84	Cut	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6E	82	Cut	No	-	1000	1	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	0.2
6E	80	Cut	No	-	1000	1	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	0.2
6E	78	Cut	No	-	1000	0	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	1.0
6E	74	Cut	No	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Figure 3.5 Condition table in the RP database

As with the other tables, the condition table contains the same CFTR master key used to relate all tables to each other. The table is dynamic, adding a record each year a condition survey is performed. It can be seen in the figure that some sections contain condition survey data from as far back as 1974, continuing to the present day. This provides a historical record of pavement condition over time that has proven to be very useful to pavement research over the years.

Additional fields include cut/fill position of the section (indicating underlying soil condition which has been shown to be related to performance), curve or straight, overlaid or not at the time of the survey (visually determined by the rater), section length (sometimes less than the desired 1000 ft), and the presence or absence of various distresses including punchouts, patches, crack spacing, etc. The z score column shows a calculated index indicating the overall condition of the section (Chou, 1988).

Note that the distresses indicated on the form vary with the type of pavement rated. Thus, continuously reinforced concrete (CRC) sections will not include the additional distresses occurring on jointed pavements, such as corner breaks, faulting, poor joint condition, etc.

The entire MS Access report for the condition table is approximately 500 pages long, but Appendix F contains the first dozen pages or so to illustrate the output from the report. The SAS based one page summary report also contains this data, sampled in Appendix A.

Non-destructive testing data contained in the RP database is shown in Fig. 3.6. At the present time, only some Falling Weight Deflectometer data is stored in this table of the database, but space has been reserved to collect and store information collected using promising new NDT technologies such as the PSPA (portable seismic profile analyzer) and GPR (ground penetrating radar).

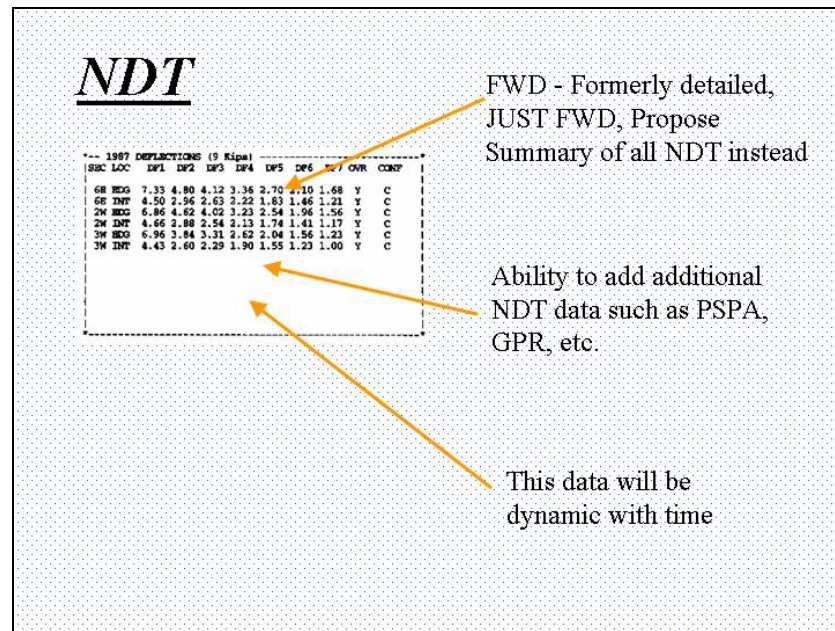


Figure 3.6 NDT table in the RP database

These NDT tables are unique in that the contents will vary depending on the device that was used to collect the data. In the case of the FWD data illustrated above, the data has been summarized greatly from the large files actually stored in the database. The purpose of this is to show some useful information in the relatively small space afforded on the one page summary report. It should be remembered that all of the data is available in the database regardless of how it has been summarized or abbreviated in the report.

Referring again to Fig 3.6, the variables shown for FWD are LOC (interior or edge test), and sensors one through seven (sensor 1 being under the FWD load, the others progressively farther back). Configuration describes how the geophones were set up, with some configurations having sensor 2 in front of the load instead of behind it. For a full listing of configurations and their descriptions, see (Dossey 89).

Finally, the section variable indicates which of the survey sections (including direction of travel) were tested for deflection with the FWD. The FWD testing was performed only on a few sections of interest, usually across a crack to estimate load transfer. OVR indicates whether the section under test was overlaid (AC riding surface) or not.

Fig 3.7 shows the organization of the Traffic table in the RP database. Traffic data is obtained from several sources, including TxDOT yearly ADT maps for the state, from TxDOT traffic division records (sometimes including WIM stations), and sometimes requiring estimates using ESAL models developed under Project 472 (Dossey 89).

Variables in the table include the CFTR key field, ADT (annual average daily traffic) from ADT maps, and whatever detailed traffic data is available from other sources. If there is no data in the database for traffic, the 1987 ADT and projected growth rate is usually available for a rough estimate.

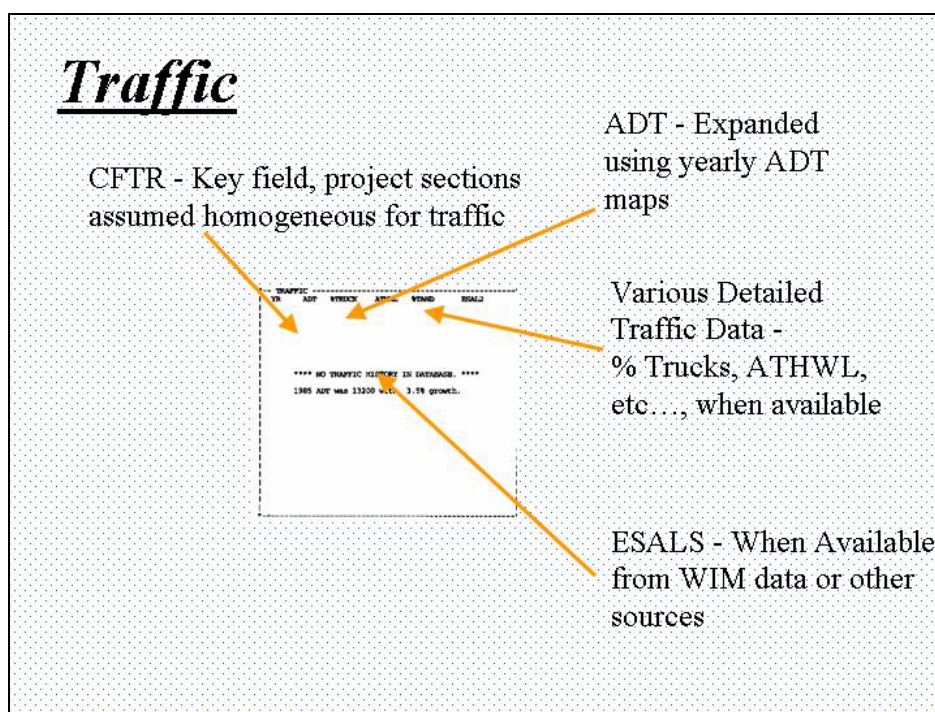


Figure 3.7 Traffic Table in the RP Database

The importance of the traffic data can't be overstated; it is one of the key indicators in the database for determining whether pavement performance has met the design life in terms of traffic exposure. Unfortunately, it is spotty at present, except for the ADT which is fairly reliable since it is collected by TxDOT using a large number of traffic counters across the state.

There is one additional table in the database which is not presently captured by the one page summary reports. The Photo Database is a collection of digital photographs which are linked by CFTR key to all the other tables. It is used for a variety of purposes including assisting in section relocation, documenting unusual or questionable distresses, and providing a very useful visual record for others to look at who did not see the actual pavements in the field. Fig 3.8 illustrates this concept as to how the photo database fits in the database organization.

Currently, the photo database holds hundreds of digital photos, and is growing rapidly with each survey season. Its organization will be discussed below.

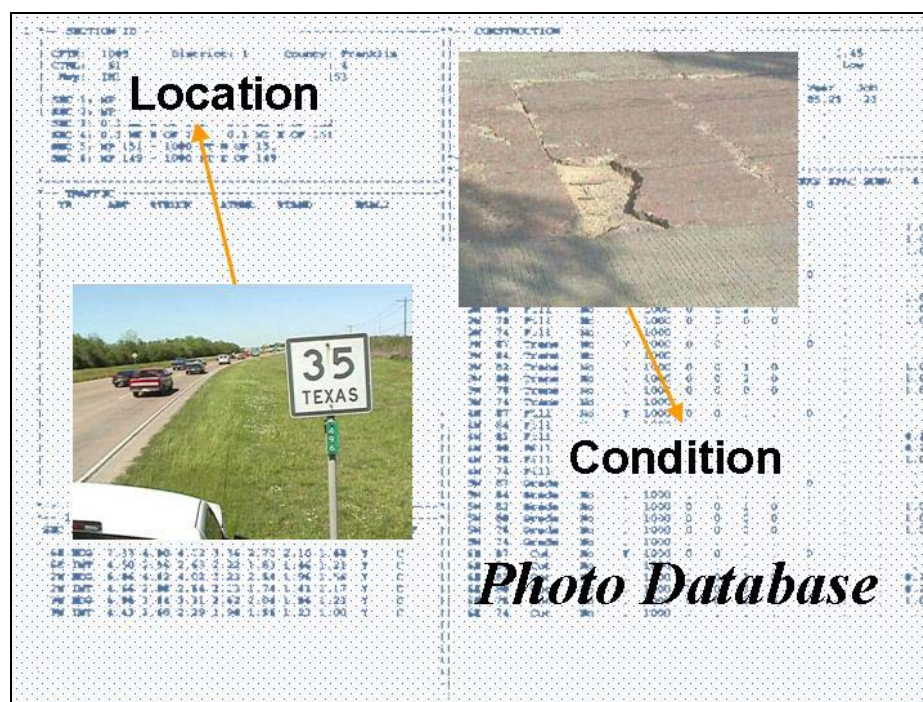


Figure 3.8 Photo Database linkage to the RP Database

Current Implementation

The current version of the database is implemented using the SAS language (SAS, 1990). It exists as a set of five two-dimensional (row, column) tables containing each of the groups described above. The only records not accessed by the SAS implementation are the images in the photo database. Although it is possible to include the photos in the SAS database, this has not been done since the main storage for all files will now be in MS Access, and there is no need to duplicate the work in SAS.

SAS is portable between all common computer platforms, including mainframe and personal computers. The implementation at CTR is installed on the CTR server, which is then accessed through a LAN (local area network) by client workstations that run SAS locally but access the data from the central server. This arrangement insures that only one copy of the database is maintained and is always current. A change made by any authorized user (such as an update) is immediately reflected in the data accessed by all users.

Access from outside the LAN is also possible, through an FTP Internet server which is installed on the CTR server. Using the fixed IP address assigned to the server, plus the appropriate login ID and password, the data may be accessed from anywhere in the world through a phone line or high speed data connection. Examples for doing this are given in Chapter 5.

Advantages vs. Disadvantages of SAS

In the introduction to this chapter, several advantages of using MS Access were given. To summarize, the primary advantage of using MS Access to store the data is that it is a widely available database engine with connectivity to a large number of application packages. It is available on nearly every office PC computer, being a standard part of the MS Office package (MS Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Visual Basic, etc..) that everyone is familiar with. Because it is such a common standard, most applications including those not published by Microsoft include at least some sort of import procedure for reading MS Access databases, which are files with the suffix .MDB for Microsoft database. SAS is one such application; it is able to import and export MDB files very easily.

Access has some serious limitations. It is designed primarily to capture and store data, and query the resulting database. It is capable of quickly producing simple reports with a minimum of effort by a novice user. However, creating a complex report to the exact specifications of an advanced user quickly becomes exponentially more complicated. In addition, charting in Access is similarly primitive, and complex statistical analysis is not possible at all. This is because Access was designed by Microsoft to fill a specific need, which is primarily to be a database management system. Excel, Word, and other, third party applications are intended to fulfill the other reporting and analysis requirements.

SAS, by contrast, is very strong on data filtering, charting, analysis, and especially on complex statistical analysis of the sort that is often required by pavement research. SAS is fairly

strong, in the newest releases, in the database management area that Access is focused on. In fact, a strong case could be made that SAS is now a far better data management system than Access is. However, SAS is available only by yearly lease, which makes it out of reach for many users not in the academic world where it is heavily discounted and supported.

Happily, SAS and Access coexist readily. SAS can open an Access database and extract any data needed for an analysis, and it can also import, update, and replace the database after performing data reduction, summary, and analysis functions.

Therefore, the decision was made to implement the database in Access format where it can be used without SAS for simple queries and reports, but still imported and used for the complex analyses where SAS is much preferred.

MS Access Design Approach

Given that the decision has been made to implement the database using MS Access, a design approach is required for the new database. Because the data has already been collected and organized into tables for the existing SAS database, much of the work in creating the MS Access database has already been done. In fact, the same tables can be used after exporting them to Access. The only file that needs to be added is CTR's large photo database which is not currently linked in any organized fashion to the SAS version of the database.

Fig 3.8 illustrates the goal of the new database. The idea is to maintain the functionality of the old database, incorporating all existing data into an Access structure. In the process, the photo database will be linked to the location and distress tables so that a user may view the data and any accompanying illustrations on the screen at the same time.

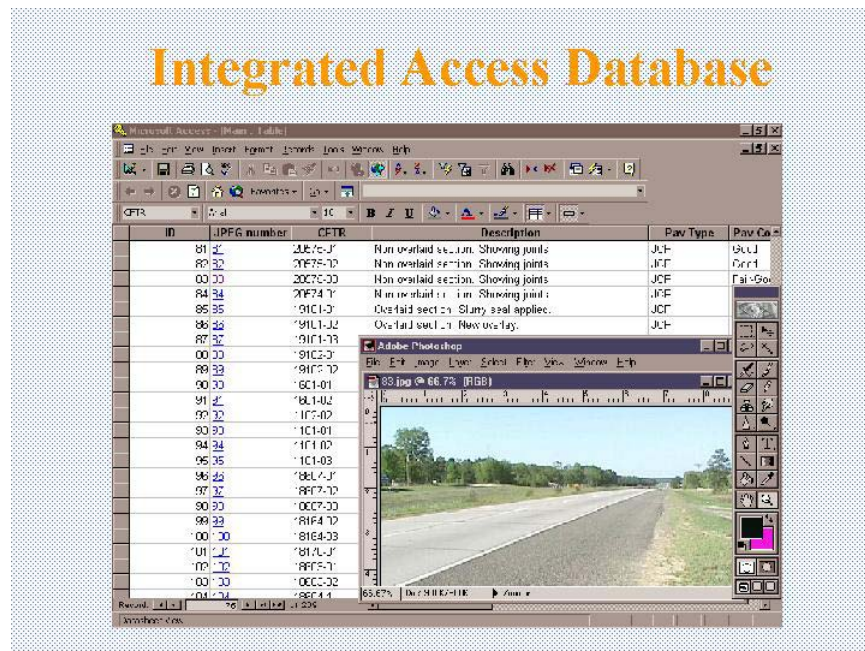


Figure 3.9 *Concept of an integrated Access database*

MS Access Implementation

MS Access implementation was straightforward and successful. Most of the process was automated, exporting the existing SAS tables detailed above directly into Access (MDB) format. Using Access, tables were defined for each element, and appropriate field names with descriptions were assigned. The photo database was constructed from scratch by creating a form with links to and short descriptions of each photo. As always, the majority of the photos were assigned a CFTR master key to permanently link them to the survey section where they were taken. A few photos have no key and are in the photo database primarily as examples of distress types for the raters to study.

After the tables were created, the next step in developing the Access database was to create a set of forms so that new data can be added, and old data may be edited. Forms are essentially data entry sheets that can be easily used to review and modify data, if needed. The initial Access database was created with four forms: (1) Location, (2) Construction, (3) Climate, and (4) Survey. More will be added as needed.

The third step was to write some queries in Access language. Queries can be used for all sorts of data retrieval, for purposes ranging from listing all condition surveys performed this year, to looking for data which is likely to be incorrect. In fact, the first four queries written

were to perform the latter function, which was to look for inconsistencies in the database. These queries are: (1) Find duplicate records in Master file, (2) find duplicate records in Survey file, (3) list project locations never surveyed, and (4) list only locations surveyed. These queries and their associated forms have already been used to remove duplicate or erroneous records from the database.

The final step was to create a few sample reports. Reports in Access are essentially a spreadsheet style layout that is automatically populated by every record returned matching a query. Thus, the report designer lays out a formatted page, including any static information like headers, background, column titles, etc... and then specifies what variables from the database should be in the report and where on the page they go. Access then runs the report and fills in the values for each variable down the page. Although every user will probably want to create his or her own reports, half a dozen pre-written reports are included with the database to create the reports included in the Appendices of this document.

Detailed examples of how to write and use forms, tables, queries, and reports will be given in Chapter 5.

Storage and Access

The completed Access database is stored on the CTR server, which is the hub of a LAN that can be accessed directly from anywhere on the University of Texas campus, or from anywhere else via the Internet. It is approximately 40 MB in size at the time of this writing, including the photo database. It is backed up routinely to insure no loss of data occurs. A copy is available upon request on CD ROM, and is furnished to TxDOT at regular intervals.

Detailed instructions for accessing the database on CD ROM, through the LAN, or via the Internet are provided in Chapter 5.

Summary

The SAS version of the RP Database has been converted to Access format where it is accessible to anyone with a wide variety of software applications. Because SAS is still the best application available for analyzing the data, cross compatibility has been maintained. Any application capable of importing or reading .MDB format may access the data, or Access may be used stand alone to query, edit, print, or report the data in a straightforward, simple way. Several simple reports have been written in Access so that even the most novice user can immediately

view the data in various useful ways. If a report is desired that has not been provided, the user may start the built-in Report Wizard to quickly and easily design and create their own report. Examples of this will be given in a subsequent Chapter.

4. Description of the Data

Introduction

This chapter presents a detailed description of the data fields in every table of the database. The descriptions below are identical to the descriptions which are stored within the database itself, except with more detail and explanation in some cases. The internal database documentation can be seen by opening any of the tables in Design View from within MS Access. A full understanding of some of the data would require a lengthy explanation that is outside the scope of this report. In those instances, a reference to an appropriate technical report is given.

Definition and Description of Variables

There are four basic types of data in the RP Database, collected from two types of pavements: continuously reinforced concrete pavement (CRCP) and jointed concrete pavement (JCP). The four basic types are as follows:

- ***Inventory Data*** – Data that does not change significantly from year to year, such as project location, pavement thickness, 20-year average rainfall, etc.
- ***Survey Data*** – Data that does change each year, specifically pavement condition as measured by visual condition survey, deflection testing, etc.
- ***Derived Data*** – Data that is not observed directly during a condition survey, but rather is calculated from data that is. For example, load transfer may be estimated from deflection measurements. This data could be reconstructed each time it is needed, but for the convenience of the user the more useful data of this sort is maintained in the database for future use.
- ***Images*** – Photographs that are stored and properly linked are of great use in relocating the exact section in subsequent years, recording distress data, and in resolving any questionable distress measurements by letting other engineers see exactly what the rater saw at the time of the survey.

Inventory Data

At present, the inventory data for CRCP and JCP survey sections are kept in separate files. At some future time, it may be desirable to combine the two files into one. To do so will require resolving some differences in the data definitions for fields contained in the files, so for the data descriptions remain separate. Table 4.1 shows the contents of the JCP master file.

Table 4.1 JCP Master File

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
DIR	Direction of travel
SEC	Survey section within project
DIS	District number
COUNTY	County name
HWY	Hwy designator
RM1	Starting reference marker
DISP1	Displacement from RM1
RM2	Ending reference marker
DISP2	Displacement from RM2
GPSLON	GPS longitude
GPSLAT	GPS latitude
LEN	Section length
LANES	Number of lanes
LANE#	PMIS lane designation
RBD	Cut, fill, transition, or grade
CURVE	Curve or straight
OVER	Overlaid or not
Z	Z score
CTRL	TxDOT control no
SECT	TxDOT section no
JOB	TxDOT job no
PVT	Plain or reinforced
CAT	Coarse aggregate type
DOW	Dowels?
PLGTH	Project length
CDATE	Construction date
D	Thickness
SLGTH	Section length
CLI	Climate designator zone
SOIL	Swelling soil (high, low moderate)
HOT	Avg. annual high temp
COLD	Avg. annual low temp
RAIN	Avg. annual rainfall
TOTESAL	Estimated cumulative ESAL to date
TEMP	Freeze or no freeze
MOIS	Wet or dry
AGE	Time since construction
WEAT STA	NOAA weather station number

Table 4.2 describes the CRCP master file, which is quite similar to the JCP master file.

Table 4.2 CRCP Master File.

Variable	Description
Photo	Link to jpg photo (when available)
COUNTY	County where section located
NJOB	TxDOT JOB numbers for subsequent const.
CFTR	Project number
CTRL	TxDOT Control number
SEC	TxDOT Section number
L	Project length (mi)
D	Pavement Thickness (in)
CAT	Coarse aggregate used - 1=SRG, 2=LS, 3=mix
SBT	Subbase treatment
SOIL	Swelling soil? Y or N
TEMP	Avg ann. temp - obsolete -
RAIN	Avg ann. rainfall (in) - obsolete -
CDATE	Construction date (approx) in year.xx format
OV1-OV4 (4 fields)	Date of nth overlay YY.yy
MP1	Beginning mile POST
MP2	Ending mile POST
ADT85	1985 ADT
G	ADT growth rate as of 1985
LANE	Number of lanes
ST	Surface treatment - obsolete -
MAIN	Main lane? Y or N
CD	Coefficient of drainage - calculated -
HWY	Highway designation
JOB	TxDOT Job number for const.
RMS1-RMS6 (6 fields)	Begin Ref marker for each survey section
RME1-RME6 (6 fields)	End Ref marker for each survey section
LD1-LD6 (6 fields)	PMIS lane designator, nth survey section
LON1-LON6 (6 fields)	Longitude (W) of each survey section
LAT1-LAT6 (6 fields)	Latitude (N) of each survey section
ADT90-ADT94 (5 fields)	1990-1994 Average annual daily traffic
AMAT	Average minimum annual temperature (F)
AAR	Average annual rainfall (in)
AME	Average mean evaporation rate during construction (lb/ft ² /hr)
LTAC	Low temperature within one year of const.
HTDC	High temperature during const. (+/- 1 month) (F)

Besides the master files, there are also additional inventory files which describe in greater detail the climatic conditions experienced by the pavement during and after construction. The data for these files was obtained from a number of sources, primarily the NCDC / NOAA weather database on the Internet. The climate file for CRCP exists in both a long (Table 4.3) and short (Table 4.4) version, the contents of which are shown below. Table 4.5 gives the same data for the JCP survey sections.

Table 4.3 **CRCP Construction Climate (short version)**

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
AMAT	Average minimum annual temperature (F)
AAR	Average annual rainfall (in)
AME	Average daily evaporation rate <i>during construction month</i> (lb/ft ² /hr)
LTAC	Low temperature within one year after construction (F)
HTDC	High air temperature during construction (approx. due to imprecise const. date) (F)

Table 4.4 **CRCP Weather (long version)**

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
COUNTY	County name (text)
CDATE	Estimated construction date (year)
MONTH	Estimated construction date (month)
WSTA_NCDC_SAMSON	TX weather station ID (CD ROM)
WSTA_NCDC_WEB	TX weather station ID (NCDC Internet)
AVEMIN_ANN_TEMP	Average min. temperature during month of construction (in)
AVE_ANN_RAIN	Average annual rainfall during month of construction (in)
AVE-MONTH-EVAP	Average evaporation during construction month (lb/ft ² /hr) (ACI nomograph)
LOW_TEMP_AFTER_CONST	Minimum temperature within first year following construction (F)
HIGH_TEMP_CONST	High air temp. during construction (F)

Table 4.5 JCP Construction Weather

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
COUNTY	County name
CDATE	Construction date
MM-DD	Day & Month
FRACTION_YEAR	Fractional year
DAY_YEAR	Julian date (days since Jan 01)
WEA_STA_NCDC_SAMSON	SAMSON weather station ID
WEA_STA_NCDC_WEB	NCDC weather station ID
AVE_MIN_ANN_TEMP	Average minimum annual temp
AVE_ANN_RAIN	Average annual rainfall
AVE_MONTH_EVAP	Average evaporation for const. month
LOW_TEMP_AFTER_CONST	Low temperature within one month after construction
HIGH_TEMP_CONST	High temperature during construction (approx.)

A few comments are in order regarding the climatic data files. Initially, only the average annual rainfall and average minimum temperatures were recorded for each survey project, and this data is recorded in the master file for each pavement type. However, subsequent research has concluded that more precise environmental data, especially during construction, may help explain differences in performance observed in various pavements that would otherwise be expected to give the same service. Accordingly, an intense effort was made to collect this sort of data using the National Climatic Data Center's resources both on CD ROM and on the Internet. Computer programs were written to sort through the vast amount of data available and calculate useful variables for analysis.

Most of the climatic variables in Tables 4.3 – 4.5 are self-explanatory, such as average annual rainfall and average annual minimum temperature. Average monthly evaporation during construction was estimated from the (approximate) construction date using the ACI nomograph procedure. This value is especially important as studies have shown that distresses such as spalling are more likely to occur when paving is done during high evaporation periods. The high temperature during construction may help explain close cracking, especially when using siliceous aggregates.

Survey Data

The following files describe data taken during the various condition surveys from 1974 to the present. The surveys include both visual condition survey and also deflection measurements using the Falling Weight Deflectometer (FWD). To properly use the FWD data, it is necessary to understand the method by which it was collected and that it was all acquired during the 1987-1988 survey cycle. Fig 4.1 shows the method employed for non-overlaid sections.

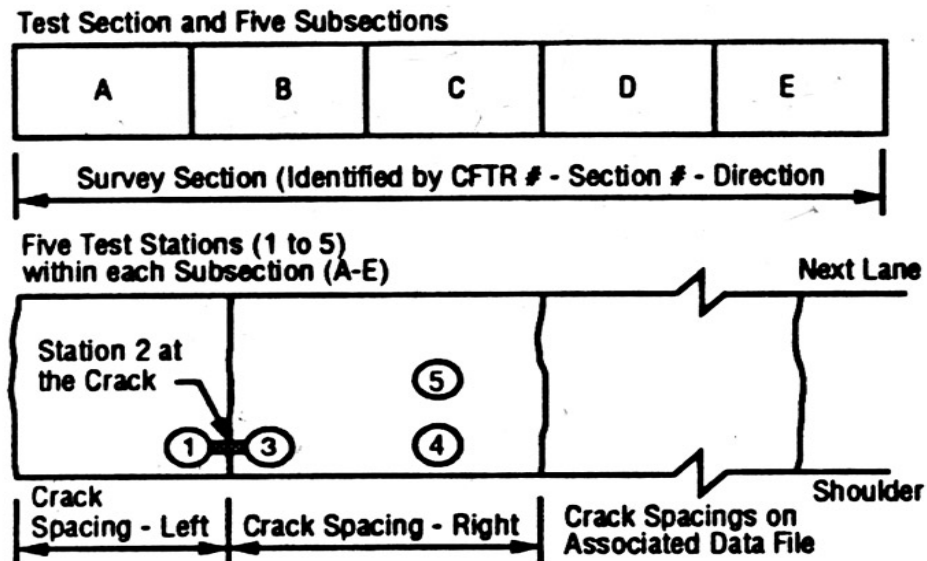


Figure 4.1 Non-overlaid test section: subsections and stations.

Referring to the figure, for the non-overlaid test sections each survey section was broken up into five subsections, labeled A-E. Within each subsection, five test stations were chosen based on the presence of a visible transverse crack. The FWD then was moved to each of these test stations, station 1 being in front of the crack, and station 2 being precisely on the crack, station three being behind the crack. These three stations were chosen to assess the load transfer across the crack. In a similar manner, drops were made at stations 4 and 5, which were situated mid span between cracks, station 4 being at the edge and station 5 being at the interior. These two stations were chosen to assess the edge and interior support condition for the slab away from the cracks.

Figure 4.2 shows the procedure used for FWD testing of asphalt overlaid CRCP. In most cases it was not possible to see the cracks in the underlying CRCP, so stations were chosen at even 100 ft spacings, starting 50 ft away from the endpoints. These were labeled L – U to avoid possible confusion with the non-overlaid section designations of A – E. Again, drops were made to determine edge and interior support. Table 4.3 shows how the raw data is stored.

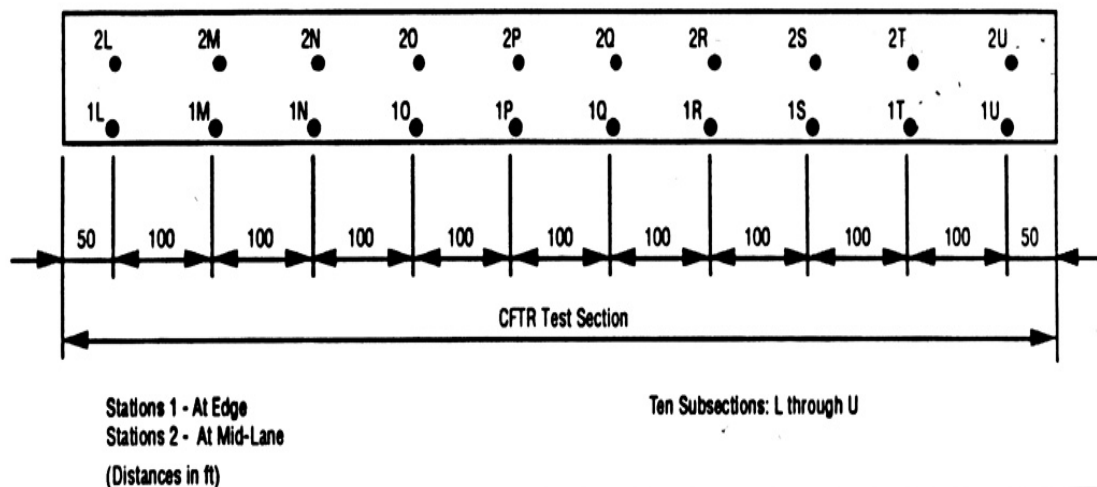


Figure 4.2 Overlaid test section: subsections and stations.

Table 4.6 FWD Data (raw)

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
DIR	Direction of travel
SECT	Survey section within project
SS	Sub-section for FWD test (see Report 472-6)
STATION	Station (edge or interior, see Report 472-6)
Configuration	FWD geophone configuration (see Report 472-6)
OVR	Overlaid or not (as recorded by crew)
Drop Height	FWD drop height
LBS	Calculated drop force
DF1	W1 deflection (mil)
DF2	W2 deflection (mil)
DF3	W3 deflection (mil)
DF4	W4 deflection (mil)
DF5	W5 deflection (mil)
DF6	W6 deflection (mil)
DF7	W7 deflection (mil)
Surface temp	Surface temperature as measured with infrared device, when available.
TDEV	Temperature device type (if not IR)

The bulk of the survey data stored in the RP Database is visual condition survey. This is the data that is collected by the raters every 2-4 years when they visit the test sections. Most of the variables collected refer to rigid pavement distress, but the variables added to the end of the table pertain to various types of asphalt distress in the overlaid sections. These were added after TxDOT identified a need for additional flexible overlay performance data. Table 4.7 shows how the CRCP condition survey data is stored. Tables 4.8 and 4.9 show the similar manner in which the JCP data is maintained. It is possible that at some future date all these files could be combined, adding a designator field for pavement type.

Table 4.7 Survey (CRCP Condition Survey).

Variable	Description
YR	Year section surveyed
CFTR	Project ID number
SECT	Section within project (up to 6)
DIR	Direction of Travel
DATE	Date Surveyed
LANES	Number of Lanes
RATER	Rater Code (not used)
CFP	Cut, Fill, Grade, or Transition
CURVE	Curve or Straight
OVR	Overlaid? Y or N
LEN	Project Length (miles)
FROM	Starting Ref Marker or Milepost
TO	Ending Ref Marker or Milepost
ACP	Number of Asphalt Patches
PCCP	Number of Cement Patches
NCRK	Total Cracks in 1000' Section
BF	- obsolete -
NF	- obsolete -
MPO	Number of minor punchouts
SPO	Number of severe punchouts
AC	Percent wheelpath with Alligator Cracking
BC	Percent wheelpath with Block Cracking
RUT	Percent wheelpath with Rutting
LC	Number of Longitudinal Cracks
SPL	Spalled Cracks

Table 4.8 JCP 1994 (1994 JCP Condition Survey)

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
Sect	Survey section within project
AC	Asphalt patches
PCCP	Portland cement patches
PUNCH	Punchouts
DCRACK	D cracks
CBRK	Corner Breaks
SLABS	Shattered slabs
CRACK	Number of cracks
DIR	Direction of travel
OVER	Overlaid? (according to rater)

Table 4.9 JCP 1999 (1999 JCP Condition Survey)

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
DIR	Direction of travel
SECT	Survey section within project
OVER	Overlaid or non-overlaid
ALLIG	Alligator cracking (percent of driving lane)
BLOCK	Block cracking (percent of driving lane)
RSHAL	Shallow rutting (percent of driving lane)
RDEEP	Deep rutting(percent of driving lane)
AC0	Asphalt patches (0 - 50 sq ft.)
AC51	Asphalt patches (51 - 150 sq ft.)
AC150	Asphalt patches (>150 sq ft.)
PCC0	PCC patches (0 - 50 sq ft.)
PCC51	PCC patches (51-150 sq ft.)
PCC150	PCC patches (> 150 sq ft.)
MPUNCH	Minor punchouts
SPUNCH	Severe punchouts
DCRK	D-cracks
CBRKS	Corner breaks
SPALL	Number of spalls in section
FJOINT	Faulted joints
SLABS	Number of cracked slabs
TCRK	Total cracks in section

In addition to the visual condition data which is taken every year that a survey is undertaken, various other data is collected from time to time. A comprehensive crack spacing survey was undertaken in 1987, the results of which are stored in the database as described in Table 4.10. This data differs from the ordinary crack spacing measurements taken as part of the condition survey in that every individual crack spacing measurement has been recorded. At the same time the crack spacings were recorded, the crack openings were also measured (Table 4.11).

Table 4.10 CRACK87 (1987 Crack Spacings)

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
SECT	Survey section within project
DIR	Direction of travel
CRACK	Individual crack spacing

Table 4.11 Crack Width

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
DIR	Direction of travel
SECT	Survey section within project
SPACING	Spacing to neighboring crack (close, medium, or wide)
SPALL	Is this crack spalled?
SPL	Distance to adjacent crack (left)
SPR	Distance to adjacent crack (right)
WIDTH	Crack opening, mils

The 1982 and 1984 condition surveys also recorded the presence and severity of spalled cracks, as well as ride data collected using the Mays Meter. This data does not correspond to the current survey sections, but does match up to the current project locations. It is a very large and still useful file, and therefore has been included in the RP Database. Table 4.12 shows the organization of the data. Once thought eliminated, early age failure due to spalling has once

again become a problem, especially in Houston District. Therefore, spalling data is now being collected again after being discontinued previously in 1984.

Table 4.12 *Spalling Database.*

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
MSpall	Minor spalling (see Report 472-6)
SSpall	Severe spalling (see Report 472-6)
PSI	Pavement serviceability index 0-5
YR	Year data collected
Info1	Application notes (not data)
Info2	Application notes (not data)

The final file which changes yearly is the Traffic file. This file is not updated as a consequence of condition survey, but must be updated through a separate, labor-intensive process. The ADT data is updated from TxDOT traffic maps, but the loading (ESAL) data is updated through a difficult process that has not been undertaken in many years. Traffic loading is an extremely important variable in any attempt to model performance, and it is recommended that the ESAL data in this file be updated as soon as possible. In the meantime, extrapolations from models developed under Project 472 and reported in RR 472-6 can be used, if sufficient caution is observed. Table 4.13 shows the organization of the detailed traffic data file.

Table 4.13 *Traffic (detailed).*

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
YR	Year
N	Number of traffic sections averaged
ADT	Average daily traffic
PTRUCK	Percent trucks
ESAL2	Equivalent single axle loads, both directions
ATHWL	Average ten heaviest wheel loads
PTAND	Percent tandem axles
<u>TYPE</u>	Used only for internal purposes
<u>FREQ</u>	Used only for internal purposes

Derived Data

As explained in the introduction to this chapter, some of the data maintained in the database was not directly collected but rather derived from data that was. The purpose of maintaining this sort of file is to assist the user in carrying out frequently performed analyses without the need for first recalculating the basic variables needed to perform the analysis. Most of these basic variables are difficult or impossible to calculate using MS Access, but can meaningfully applied in reports and graphs if they are available in reduced form. This section will focus on that data.

Table 4.14 describes the RP Database file containing normalized FWD data. In practice, the weights on the FWD are dropped from several different heights, resulting in different impulse loadings applied to the pavement. In order to compare the resulting deflections on different pavements in a meaningful way, the accepted practice is to normalize the deflections based on a standard load, usually 9000 lbs. The normalized FWD file, which is much smaller than the raw file, provides these summarized numbers while the more sophisticated user still has access to the complete data set.

Table 4.14 FWD Data (normalized)

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
DIR	Direction of travel
SECT	Survey section within project
SS	Sub-section for FWD test (see Report 472-6)
STATION	Station (edge or interior, see Report 472-6)
Configuration	FWD geophone configuration (see Report 472-6)
OVR	Overlaid or not (as recorded by crew)
DF1	W1 deflection (normalized to 9000 lb)
DF2	W2 deflection (normalized to 9000 lb)
DF3	W3 deflection (normalized to 9000 lb)
DF4	W4 deflection (normalized to 9000 lb)
DF5	W5 deflection (normalized to 9000 lb)
DF6	W6 deflection (normalized to 9000 lb)
DF7	W7 deflection (normalized to 9000 lb)

In a similar manner, commonly used estimates for load transfer and back-calculated modulus of elasticity have been pre-calculated and stored in MS Access tables, described in Table 4.15 and 4.16 below.

Table 4.15 Load Transfer.

Variable	Description
CFTR	CFTR Project ID
DIR	Direction
SECT	Survey Section within Project
SS	Subsection
SCIC	Surface Curvature Index at crack
DF1C	W1 Deflection at crack
DF7C	W7 Deflection at crack
SCIU	Surface Curvature Index just upstream of crack
DF1U	W1 Deflection just upstream of crack
DF7U	W7 Deflection just upstream of crack
SCIM	Surface Curvature Index at midspan of slab
DF1M	W1 Deflection at midspan of slab
DF7M	W7 Deflection at midspan of slab
SCID	Surface Curvature Index just downstream of crack
DF1D	W1 Deflection just downstream of crack
DF7D	W7 Deflection Just downstream of crack

Table 4.16 Modulus.

Variable	Description
CFTR	CTR Project ID
DIR	Direction of travel
SECT	Survey section within project
OVR	Overlaid? (according to rater)
KWG	K value (Westergaard) (see Report 472-6 for all variables below)
KASH	K value (AASHTO)
EC	Modulus of concrete
ESB	Modulus of subbase
ESG	Modulus of subgrade
ERROR	Diff between measured and calculated
EOV	Modulus of overlay

Images

The final category of information stored in the RP Database is images. MS Access provides the capability to hyperlink to separate image files, thereby linking digital photos to any other table in the database via the key fields of CFTR (CTR project identifier) and SEC (survey section). This capability has proven to be very useful in helping the rater determine that he or she has returned to precisely the same location on the pavement that was last visited years before, and also in supplementing the ability of the rater to identify unusual or subtle distresses by photographing them for second opinions from more experienced personnel upon return to the office.

This scheme for storing images is powerful because it keeps the images tightly associated with specific survey locations and times, while allowing the rater (or others) to add comments which will remain connected to the images for later use.

Table 4.17 Photo Database.

Variable	Description
ID	Sequential photo ID
JPEG NUMBER	Hyperlink to photo
SEC	Survey section
CFTR	CTR Project ID
Description	Narrative / purpose of photo
Pav Type	CRC, Jointed, etc.
Pav Condition	Description of overall pavement condition
Distress highlighted	Explanation of distress shown in photo

Summary

This chapter has listed every table and field currently stored in the database, along with some necessary background needed to understand the data. In the next chapter, examples will be given of how to use these files through MS Access.

5. Using the Access Database

Introduction

This chapter presents a number of examples demonstrating typical ways to access and use the MS Access version of the RP Database. It is intended to be an introduction but by no means a comprehensive list of applications that can be accomplished with this software. For additional information, the interested reader is referred to the reference (Simpson 1997). The reference contains more than 1,000 pages, covering everything from customizing a personal copy of the database to charting to creating very complex queries and macros.

In the sections that follow, some simple tasks using the database will be demonstrated.

Local Access

This section assumes the user has access to a local copy of the RP Database. By local, it is meant a copy on the user's hard drive, or a distribution copy on CD ROM. Nearly all of the examples in this section will also work on a Local Area Network (LAN) or through Internet access, but special instructions for those remote access applications appear in a later section.

The following examples begin by opening the RP Database Access file located on the hard drive or CD ROM. If the CD ROM is opened directly, without copying it first to the local hard drive, no changes can be made to the database. The file is opened by double clicking on the icon next to the name, which is RPDbase.mdb. The initial screen is pictured in Fig 5.1 below.

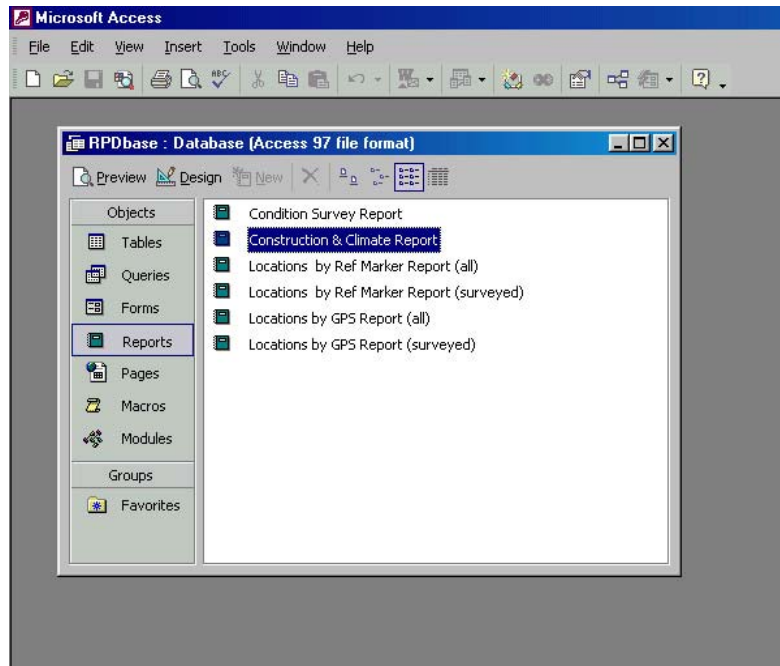


Figure 5.1 Opening screen for MS Access RP Database

Displaying the Tables

As explained in Chapter 3, the heart of any database is the tables containing the data. Each table is a two-dimensional chart containing observations in the rows and variables in the columns. For example, the Master table contains all the location information for each project, identified by CFTR (master key) number. It also contains some additional information that is constant for the entire length of the project and does not change from year to year. Each row is one project and each column is one piece of data, as identified at the top.

MS Access allows direct viewing of the tables that contain the data. In order to display the Master table in this example, it is necessary to click on TABLES to the left of the Access screen. That will bring up a list of tables in the database as shown in Fig 5.2.

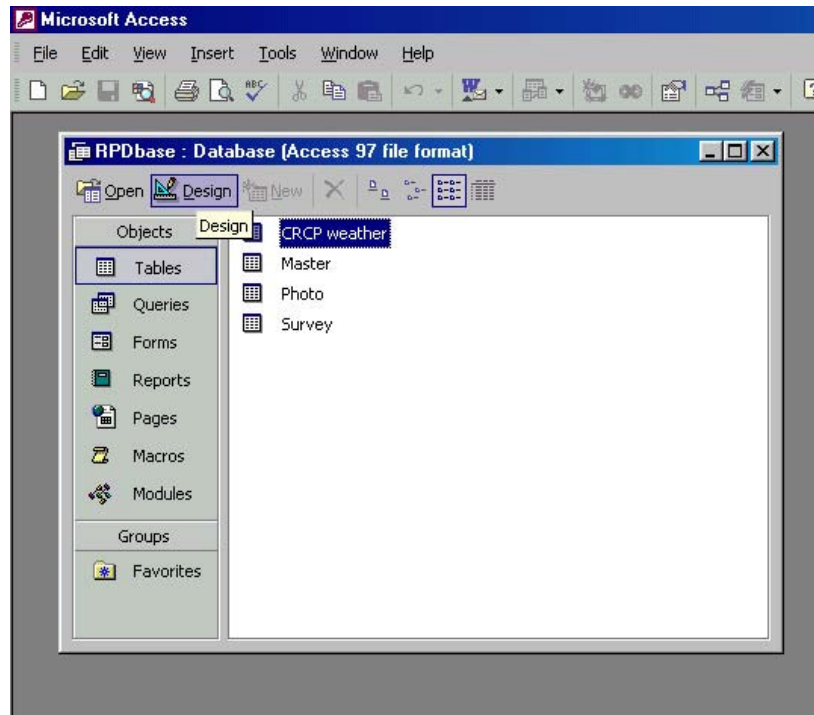


Figure 5.2 *Tables in the RP Database*

Any of the tables shown in Fig 5.2 may now be viewed by double clicking on them. As can be seen from the figure, there are presently four tables in the RP Database: the Master table as described previously, the CRCP/Weather table which contains all construction and climate variables that may influence pavement performance, the Photo Data which provides a visual record of distresses and aids in relocating the section, and the largest of the four, the Survey Data, which contains all of the survey information from 1974 to the present.

For this example, clicking on the Master data table will open the Master data for view, as shown in Fig 5.3. The figure shows a partial view of the many variables in the file, as it is too wide to display on a single screen. There is one row or record for each of the 356 projects in the RP Database. As explained in Chapter 2, a project may contain up to six survey sections, but sometimes contains none if it was not selected for the factorial experiment.

CFTR	COUNTY	HWY	Photo	NJOB	CTRL	SEC	L	D	CA	SB	SC	TEM	RAI	CDATE	OV1	OV2	OV3	OV4	MP1	MP2	ADT85	G	LAN	ST
1001	Hopkins	IH30		(50)	10	2	6	8	2	2	H	43	31	1964	86.7				128	134.4	16000	3.53	AC	
1002	Hopkins	IH30		()	610	1	1.6	8	2	2	H	43	31	1964					135	136.2	13700		AC	
1003	Hopkins	IH30		(13)	610	1	6.2	8	2	2	H	43	31	1965	86.7				136	142.4	12600	3.53	AC	
1004	Franklin	IH30		(23)	610	2	5.6	8	2	2	H	44	30	1966	85.3				142	148	13400	3.53	AC	
1005	Franklin	IH30		(23)	610	2	5	8	2	2	L	44	30	1965	85.3				148	153	13200	3.53		
1008	Grayson	US75		(11)	47	13	8.8	8	2	4	L	36	30	1968	87.6				22.1	30.9	16000	5.15	AC	
1011	Grayson	US75		(11)	47	13	0.4	8	2	4	L	36	30	1970	87.6				30.9	31.3	2600		AC	
1012	Lamar	US271		()	136	7	1.8	8	1	3	H	44	30	1971					11	12.8	8300	1.42	AC	
1013	Lamar	US271		()	136	8	10	8	1	3	H	44	30	1971					0	10	7200	1.42		
1015	Grayson	US82		()	45	19	3.2	8	2	3	L	36	30	1975					18	21.2	10700	1.42		
2002	Parker	IH20		(48)	8	3	11.7	8	3	3	L	32	33	1950	78.8				414	422.8	35000	6.12	1	AC
2012	Tarrant	IH30		(67/66)	1068	1	0.3	8	3	3	L	32	33	1960	71.6	74.8							2	C&C
2018	Tarrant	IH820		(128)	8	13	2.3	8	3	4	H	32	33	1963	87.3								2	AC
2019	Tarrant	US287		()	172	6	1.8	8	3	3	L	32	33	1964									3	AC
2020	Tarrant	IH820		(128)	8	13	3.42	8	3	4	H	32	33	1964	87.3								2	AC
2021	Tarrant	IH820		(128)	8	13	4.6	8	2	4	H	32	33	1964	87.3								2-3	AC
2022	Tarrant	IH30		()	1068	1	1.2	8	2	3	L	32	33	1964									1.5	AC
2023	Tarrant	SH121		(29)	363	3	0.8	8	2	3	L	32	33	1964	85.9								4	AC
2024	Tarrant	US287		()	172	6	0.9	8	3	3	L	32	33	1965									3	AC
2026	Tarrant	IH820		(77)	8	13	2.1	8	3	4	H	32	33	1966	75.2	78.6								AC
2027	Tarrant	IH820		(61)	8	14	1.92	8	3	4	H	32	33	1966	75.2								1	AC
2028	Johnson	IH35W		()	14	3	8.9	8	2	4	H	32	33	1966					28.2	37.4	17200	1.11	1	AC
2029	Tarrant	US287		()	172	6	0.5	8	3	4	L	32	33	1966									1.5	AC
2030	Tarrant	IH35W		()	14	16	2.8	8	2	4	L	32	33	1966									2	AC
2031	Tarrant	IH820		(62)	8	14	3.4	8	1	3	L	32	33	1967	86.6				16.8	20.6	63000	11.55	1	AC
2032	Tarrant	IH30		(114)	1068	1	4.8	8	2	4	L	32	33	1967	82				1.2	10.1	33000	6.12	2	AC
2033	Tarrant	IH35W		()	14	16	3.6	8	2	4	L	32	33	1967									2	AC
2034	Tarrant	IH35W		()	81	12	0.5	8	2	4	L	32	33	1967									2	AC
2035	Tarrant	SH121		(59)	364	1	0.65	8	2	1	L	32	33	1968	86.9								3	AC
2036	Tarrant	SH121		(59)	364	1	2.4	8	2	1	L	32	33	1971	86.9				11.5	14.1	110000	1.11	3	AC
2038	Tarrant	SH121		(29)	363	3	1.8	8	3	1	L	32	33	1968	85.9								3	AC
2039	Tarrant	IH35W		()	81	12	6.9	8	2	1	L	32	33	1968									2	AC
2040	Tarrant	SH121		(29)	363	3	2.8	8	2	1	L	32	33	1969	85.9								3	AC
2041	Tarrant	US287		()	172	6	1.5	8	2	1	H	32	33	1970					22.4	25.2	43000	1.11		AC

Figure 5.3 Contents of the Master Table in the Access Database

Near the top of the screen in Fig 5.2, there is a DESIGN icon which represents a pencil, ruler and 45 degree triangle. The purpose of the DESIGN icon is to open the design view of the file that is selected. Primarily, this is for the use of the designer in creating the table, but it is also useful for providing an additional view of the data, which, in this case contains additional comments on the meaning of each data item. Fig 5.4 shows the DESIGN view including some important comments on each field in the file.

Although the Master Table was chosen for this example, any of the other tables can be displayed in the same manner, simply by choosing the appropriate file from the list shown in Fig 5.2. They may also be opened in DESIGN view to list any comments, or to change the layout of the table.

Editing Existing Data

Editing the data in the database is very straightforward. Entering, changing, deleting, or adding data to a table in Access is best accomplished using a form which is an MS Access

construct for data entry. From the same window used in the last example (Fig 5.2) the forms option on the left is selected (instead of tables). This will show a list of four preconfigured data entry forms provided with the database. For this example, the LOCATION form will be used.

Field Name	Print (HP C LaserJet 4500-HP)	Description
Photo	Hyperlink	
COUNTY	Text	County where section located
NJOB	Text	TxDOT JOB numbers for subsequent const.
CFTR	Number	Project number
CTRL	Number	TxDOT Control number
SEC	Number	TxDOT Section number
L	Number	Project length
D	Number	Pavement Thickness (in)
CAT	Number	Coarse aggregate used - 1=SRG, 2=LS, 3=mix
SBT	Number	Subbase treatment
SOIL	Text	Swelling soil? Y or N
TEMP	Number	Avg ann. temp - obsolete -
RAIN	Number	Avg ann. rainfall (in) - obsolete -
CDATE	Number	Construction date (approx) in year.xx format
OV1	Number	Date of 1st overlay YY.yy
OV2	Number	Date of 2nd overlay YY.yy
OV3	Number	Date of 3rd overlay YY.yy
OV4	Number	Date of 4th overlay YY.yy
MP1	Number	Beginning mile POST
MP2	Number	Ending mile POST
ADT85	Number	1985 ADT
G	Number	Growth rate as of 1985
LANE	Text	Number of lanes
ST	Text	Surface treatment - obsolete -
MAIN	Text	Main lane? Y or N
CD	Number	Coefficient of drainage - calculated -
HWY	Text	Highway designation

Figure 5.4 Design view of the Access Master file

Double clicking on the LOCATION form will open the window shown in Fig 5.5. Changes to any of the data items may then be made directly into the data boxes, simply by typing over the value that needs to be changed. Navigation between rows of data is accomplished using the RECORD counter at the bottom left of the screen. Use Save under the file menu when done.

CFTR	1001	RMS3	133-0.3	LD6	L1	LAT6	33.14694444
COUNTY	Hopkins	RME3	133-0.5	LAT1	33.1475	LON6	95.52
HWY	IH30	LD3	L1	LON1	95.4547222222	Photo:	
MP1	128.399993896	RMS4	132-0.45	LAT2	33.1469444444		
MP2	134.399993896	RME4	132-0.65	LON2	95.46		
RMS1	134-0.2	LD4	L1	LAT3	33.1469444444		
RME1	134-0.4	RMS5	131-0.6	LON3	95.4619444444		
LD1	L1	RME5	131-0.8	LAT4	33.1469444444		
RMS2	134-0.5	LD5	L1	LON4	95.4930555556		
RME2	134-0.7	RMS6	130+0	LAT5	33.1469444444		
LD2	L1	RME6	130-0.2	LON5	95.5130555556		

Record: 1 of 356
Project number

Figure 5.5 Data entry form for Location data

Adding Additional Data

Adding additional data is also accomplished using forms. Following the steps in the example above for editing data, the RECORD control at the bottom left of Fig 5.5 can be advanced to the end of the file using the rightmost button, until, in this case, the record number displays as 357. There is no record 357 in the existing file, so all the fields will be blank. Typing in values to these fields, then saving the file will update the database with new data.

Querying the Database

“Queries allow you to answer questions about your data, to extract specific information from tables, and to change selected data in various ways... the ability to perform queries is a key reason for using database management programs – rather than spreadsheets or word processing programs – to manage large amounts of related data.” (Simpson 1997)

Queries fall into the following five groups:

- A *select query* retrieves data from one or more tables and displays the results in a datasheet where the records may be updated, or used to form sums, counts, averages, and other types of totals.
- A *parameter query* displays its own dialog box prompting the user one or more pieces of information; for example, it can be designed to prompt for two dates and then retrieve all records that fall between those two dates.

- A *crosstab query* calculates a sum, average, count, or other type of total for data that is grouped by two types of information — one down the left side of the datasheet and another across the top.
- An *action query* changes or moves many records in just one operation. There are four types of action queries:
 - Delete Queries A delete query deletes a group of records from one or more tables.
 - Update Queries An update query makes global changes to a group of records in one or more tables.
 - Append Queries An append query adds a group of records from one or more tables to the end of one or more tables.
 - Make-Table Queries A make-table query creates a new table from all or part of the data in one or more tables.
 - An SQL query uses Structured Query Language (SQL) to query, update, and manage relational databases such as Access.

As can be seen from the above, queries can be quite complex. For that reason, four pre-written queries have been included with the database, and more will be written as time permits so that the average user will be able to at least run parameter queries without the need to study MS Access to do so. However, the full power of MS Access is available for use on the RP Database to the user who is willing to study the manual and learn the appropriate techniques.

To run one of the pre-written queries, any other screens that may be open should be closed, in order to return to the main screen shown in Fig 5.2 “Queries” may then be selected from the choices given on the left. As with the other options, a pre-written query may be executed by double clicking on it, or the query may be examined and/or changed in design view.

For this example, one of the supplied queries will be run, the “Projects Surveyed” query in the list. Recalling from the previous chapters that not all of the projects surveyed prior to the change in 1987 were included in the new survey factorial, this query selects only the RP Database projects that have been surveyed in 1987 or later. It accomplishes this by linking the CFTR key between the MASTER table and the SURVEY table, and requiring that both records be present in order for the file to be selected.

Running the query produces the results shown in Fig 5.6.

CFTR	COUNTY	HWY	MP1	MP2	ADT85	G	LAN	ST	MA	CD	NJOB	CTR	SEC	L	D	CA	SB	SO	TE	RAIN	CDAT	OV1	OV2
1001	Hopkins	IH30	128.4	134.4	16000	3.53		AC	Y	1.4 (50)	10	2	6	8	2	2	H	43	30.7	1964	86.67		23
1003	Hopkins	IH30	136.2	142.4	12600	3.53		AC	Y	1.4 (13)	610	1	6.2	8	2	2	H	43	30.7	1965	86.67		4
1005	Franklin	IH30	148	153	13200	3.53			Y	1.4 (23)	610	2	5	8	2	2	L	44	30	1965	85.25		4
1008	Grayson	US75	22.1	30.9	16000	5.15		AC	Y	1.4 (11)	47	13	8.8	8	2	4	L	36	30	1968	87.58		5
1013	Lamar	US271	0	10	7200	1.42			Y	1.3 0	136	8	10	8	1	3	H	44	30.2	1971			23
1015	Grayson	US82	18	21.2	10700	1.42			Y	1.3 0	45	19	3.2	8	2	3	L	36	30	1975			4
2002	Parker	IH20	414.4	422.8	35000	6.12	1	AC	Y	1.2 (48)	8	3	12	8	3	3	L	32	33	1950	78.83		18
2026	Johnson	IH35W	28.2	37.4	17200	1.11	1	AC	Y	1.3 0	14	3	8.9	8	2	4	H	32	33	1966			19
2031	Tarrant	IH820	16.8	20.6	63000	11.5	1	AC	Y	1.2 (62)	8	14	3.4	8	1	3	L	32	33	1967	86.58		3
2032	Tarrant	IH30	1.2	10.1	33000	6.12	2	AC	Y	1.3 (114)	1068	1	4.8	8	2	4	L	32	33	1967	81.99		46
2041	Tarrant	US267	22.4	25.2	43000	1.11		AC	Y	1.3 0	172	6	1.5	8	2	1	H	32	33	1970			26
2044	Wise	US267	19.7	30	16100	5.15	2	AC	Y	1.4 (64)	13	8	10	8	2	1	L	30	28.6	1969	80.75		44
2046	Tarrant	SH121	20.8	23.6	75000	1.11	3	AC	Y	1.3 (29)	363	3	2.8	8	1	1	L	32	33	1970	85.92		12
2049	Tarrant	US267	0	7.2	15400	11.5	1	AC	Y	1.3 0	14	15	7.2	8	2	1	L	32	33	1971			2
2050	Tarrant	US267	7.2	9.6	16000	11.5	1	AC	Y	1.3 0	14	16	2.4	8	2	1	L	32	33	1971			87
2051	Parker	IH20	389	390.2	13700	3.69			Y	1.4 0	314	2	1.2	8	2	2	L	29	32.1	1971			6
2059	Erath	IH20	363.6	369.4	12900	3.69	2	AC	Y	1.3 0	314	4	5.8	8	2	1	L	29	32.1	1972			15
2060	Tarrant	IH20	444.2	446	72500	15.8	4	AC	Y	1.3 0	2374	5	1.8	8	2	1	H	32	33	1973			3
2075	Tarrant	IH35W	37.6	44.2	57500	1.11	3	AC	Y	1.3 0	14	2	6.6	8	2	1	H	32	33	1977			20
2098	Tarrant	IH820	10.6	14.4	46000	11.5	3	AC	Y	1.3 0	8	14	3.8	8	2	1	L	32	33	1977			22
3001	Wichita	IH44	8.4	11.4	15000	0.08	2	AC	Y	1.5 (41)	156	7	3	8	2	2	L	27	28.4	1965	87.5		2/3
3004	Wichita	IH44	0	5	12900	0.08	2	AC	Y	1.4 (41)	156	7	5	8	2	1	L	27	28.4	1965	87.5		5
3010	Wichita	US267	0	9.1	9600	0.68	1	AC	Y	1.5 0	43	8	9.1	8	2	2	L	27	28.4	1969			22
3011	Wilbarger	US267	33	34	8700	0.68	2	AC	Y	1.5 0	43	7	0.8	8	2	2	L	25	23.8	1969			15
3018	Montague	US267	0.8	8.8	11700	0.08	1	AC	Y	1.4 0	13	5	8.2	8	2	1	L	28	28.2	1973			18
3022	Wilbarger	US267	1	11.2	8700	0.68	1	AC	Y	1.5 (36)	43	7	10	8	2	2	L	25	23.8	1974	87.08		23
4002	Potter	IH40	70.2	72.2	62000	2.61	4-3	AC	Y	1.5 (83)	275	1	2	8	1	4	L	18	21.7	1965	83.99		11
4005	Carson	IH40	85.2	93.1	8700	2.61	2	AC	Y	1.4 0	275	2	7.9	8	1	3	L	19	21.5	1967			12
4009	Potter	IH40	62.6	67	39000	2.61	2-3	AC	Y	1.6 0	275	1	4.4	8	1	2	L	18	21.7	1969			20
4010	Potter	IH40	78.6	82.8	14600	2.61	2	AC	Y	1.5 (63/68)	275	1	4.2	8	1	1	L	18	21.7	1969	83.99	85.5	31
4011	Potter	IH40	54.8	61.8	10700	2.61	2	AC	Y	1.6 0	90	5	7	8	1	2	L	18	21.7	1973			44
4021	Carson	IH40	109.9	114.2	8150		2	AC	Y	1.5 0	275	4	4.3	9	1	1	L	19	22	1981			26
4022	Gray	IH40	114.2	115.5	8200	2.61	2	CON	Y	1.5 0	275	5	1.3	9	1	1	L	20	22.5	1978			19
4023	Gray	IH40	123.4	125	8200	2.61			Y	1.5 0	275	8	1.6	8	1	1	L	21	23	1981			18

Figure 5.6 Results of query for sections surveyed since 1987

It is recommended that users unfamiliar with MS Access who wish to construct queries begin by using the Query Wizard, which is accessed by clicking on the drop down arrow next to the new object toolbar button. Sometimes this method will produce exactly the query that's desired, but more often it will at least provide a good starting point for tweaking in design view.

Running One of the Prepared Reports

A report in MS Access is just that; a controlled display of data from the tables set in the format desired by the user. Usually, a report print only selected fields from selected records in the tables. Selecting the fields is done by constructing the report using either the Report Wizard or in Design View. Selecting the desired records, however, is accomplished by running a select query as explained above. The select query returns a temporary dataset that is then used by the report form to create the image or printout.

The sample report included called "Locations by GPS Report (surveyed)" uses this technique to eliminate the non-surveyed projects before printing the report. Fig 5.7 shows the list of reports included with the database, with the correct report highlighted for this example.

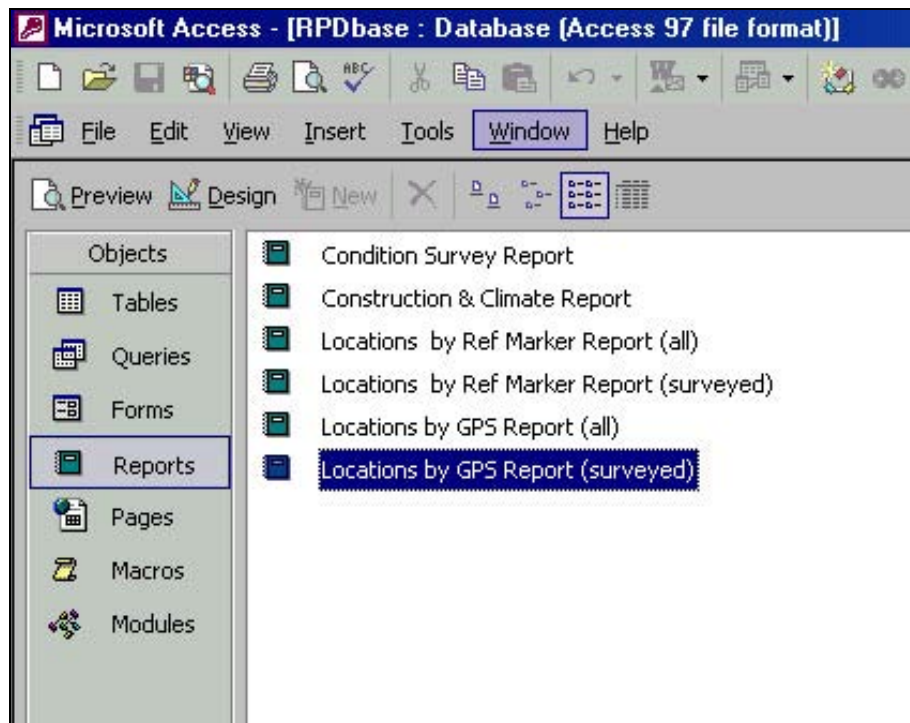


Figure 5.7 *Sample report to list GPS coordinates for all surveyed sections*

Running this sample report produces the output given in its entirety in Appendix D. The photograph which serves as the background for the report was taken of an actual test section in Houston District.

Preparing a Simple Report

As with queries and tables, the easiest way to produce a custom report from scratch is to use the “Report Wizard.” Often the Report Wizard will produce a useable report, but after some experience using the Design View it’s almost always preferable to customize the report as the Design Wizard produces only quite rudimentary output left to its own devices.

In this example, a simple report is created using the Report Wizard. To begin, it is necessary to create a copy of the database that can be modified. The database must be on a local hard drive for this process to work.

Opening a writeable copy of the database creates the screen shown in Fig 5.8. Because the new copy allows write access, the screen now shows the two additional options at the top for creating reports. For this example, the Report Wizard will be used. A report showing location

data for the sections will be developed, to include section number, highway, county, starting and ending reference markers, and GPS coordinates.

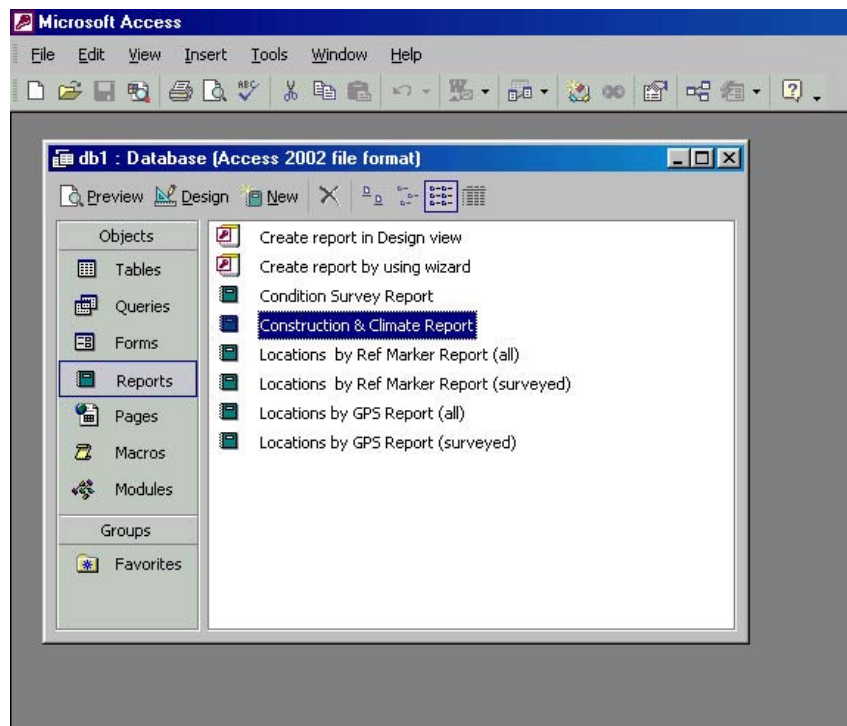


Figure 5.8 *Creating a new report in MS Access*

The process starts by double clicking on the “Create report in Design View” choice, which opens the first of a series of screens show in Fig 5.9. Select the table or query the data is to come from using the menu at top left. Remember that a query can be used to subset the data before constructing the report, if it is desired to use only data within, say, a certain range or under certain conditions. In this example, the already built query of “Projects Surveyed” may be used to report only those sections where a survey has been conducted. In this way, the query is automatically run first, and only those records returned by the query will be shown in the report.

The next step is to choose which fields from the database will be included in the report. The list of fields (see Fig 5.9) is shown at the left of the screen, and clicking on one of the various arrow buttons will add or remove fields from the report. The double arrow keys add all fields at once. In the figure, CFTR, COUNTY, HWY, RMS1, RMS2, LON1, and LAT1 have already been selected by the user.

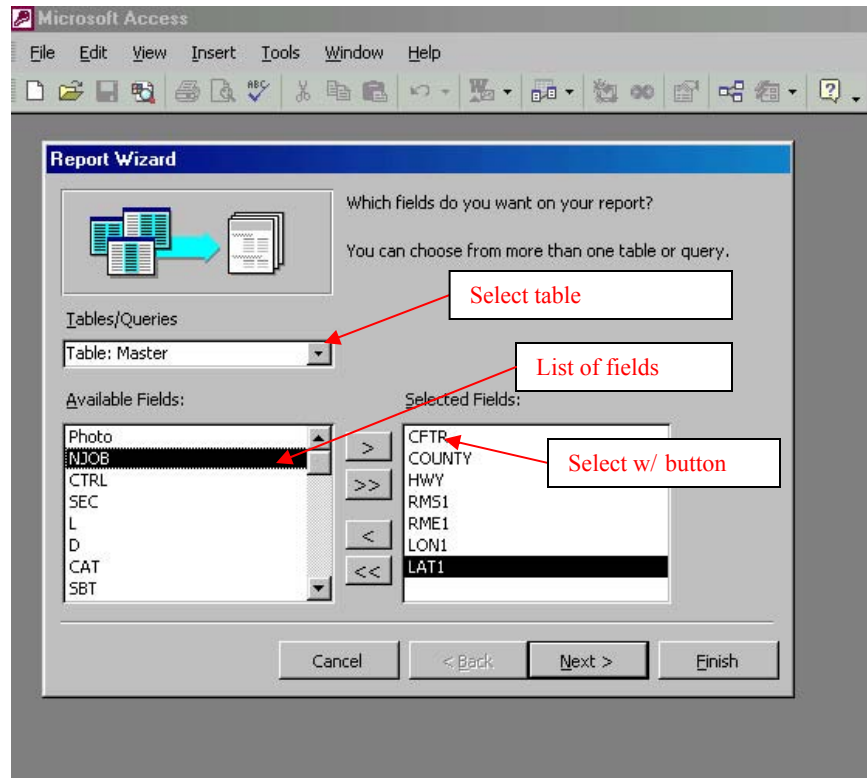


Figure 5.9 *Selecting fields to create a sample report*

Pressing the NEXT > key several times brings up the sort screen shown in Fig 5.10. Sorting is highly desirable to create the report lines in a logical order, in this case by CFTR (ID) number, followed by County.

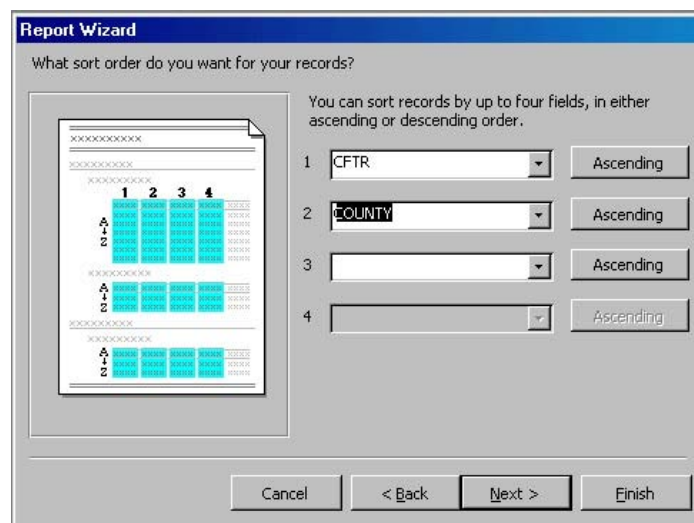


Figure 5.10 *Sorting by ID and County*

Next, the layout of the report is selected, using the screen shown in Fig 5.11. In this case, a standard tabular layout is chosen. Clicking on the other layout options will show a visual preview if a different layout is desired.

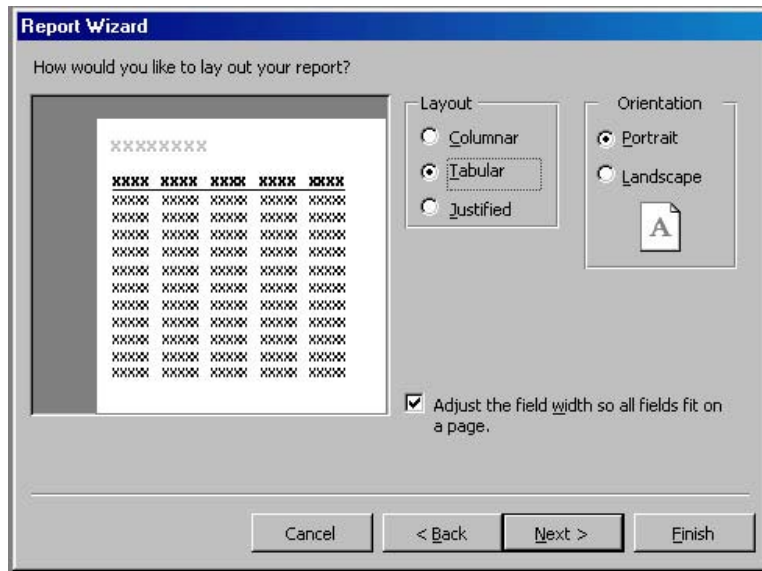


Figure 5.11 *Choosing a report layout*

Finally, a report style is chosen from several choices (Fig 5.12). In this case, “Corporate” has been selected.

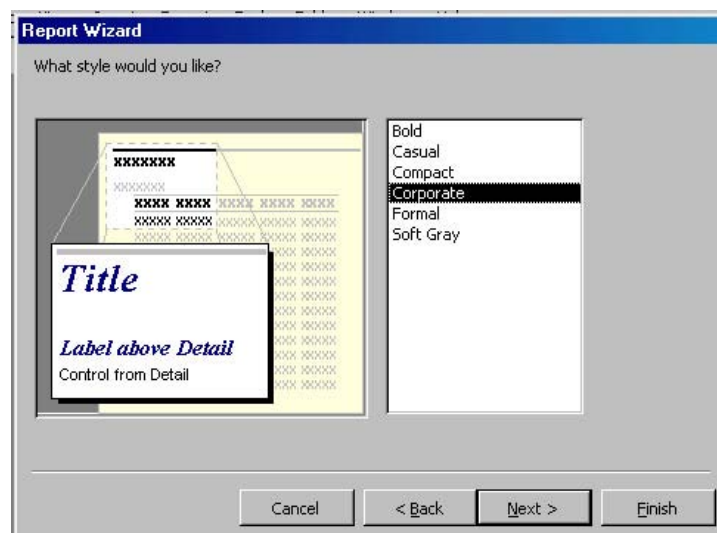
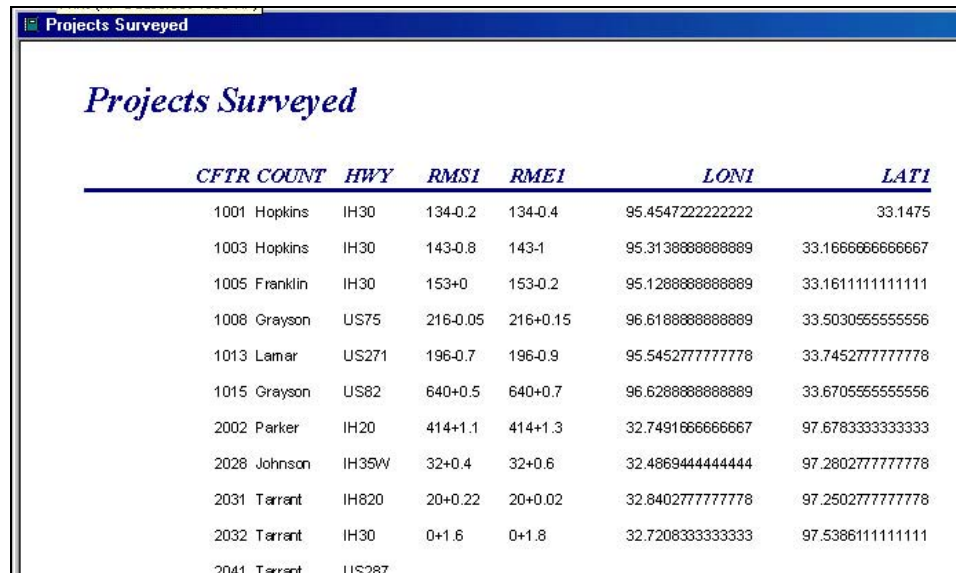


Figure 5.12 *Choosing a report style*

Pressing “Finish” completes the report design, runs the embedded Query, and produces the report (partially) shown in Fig 5.13. Note that this report is similar to the pre-written report included as Appendices C and D, but those have been further modified in Design View.



The screenshot shows a report window titled "Projects Surveyed". Inside the window, the title "Projects Surveyed" is displayed in a stylized font. Below the title is a table with the following data:

CFTR COUNT	HWY	RMS1	RME1	LONI	LAT1
1001 Hopkins	IH30	134-0.2	134-0.4	95.4547222222222	33.1475
1003 Hopkins	IH30	143-0.8	143-1	95.3138888888889	33.1666666666667
1005 Franklin	IH30	153+0	153-0.2	95.1288888888889	33.1611111111111
1008 Grayson	US75	216-0.05	216+0.15	96.6188888888889	33.5030555555556
1013 Lamar	US271	196-0.7	196-0.9	95.5452777777778	33.7452777777778
1015 Grayson	US82	640+0.5	640+0.7	96.6288888888889	33.6705555555556
2002 Parker	IH20	414+1.1	414+1.3	32.7491666666667	97.6783333333333
2028 Johnson	IH35W	32+0.4	32+0.6	32.4869444444444	97.2802777777778
2031 Tarrant	IH820	20+0.22	20+0.02	32.8402777777778	97.2502777777778
2032 Tarrant	IH30	0+1.6	0+1.8	32.7208333333333	97.5386111111111
2041 Tarrant	US287				

Figure 5.13 Completed example report

Internet/LAN Access

The RP Database does not have to be installed on each user’s hard drive, in fact there are many reasons it is advantageous not to do so. If the database is installed in a single location, such as on a server PC, all updates are then made to the same copy and version control does not become a problem. In addition, security features can be selected so that only users who are authorized to change the database can do so, but everyone is allowed to access the data in a read only fashion, to produce reports and the like. The following examples illustrate the installation and use of the database on a server, through shared access over a local area network (LAN), or even via the Internet. The current installation on the CTR server is used for all examples.

Accessing the RP Database over a Local Area Network

Several means are available to share a single copy of the RP Database over a LAN. The exact means will depend on the computer operating systems in use, and on the topology and security arrangement of the individual network. There are too many possibilities to list all here, but two of the most commonly used methods will be briefly explained.

If the computer network relies on shared resources rather than a dedicated server, the process is simple. If a shortcut to the computer hosting the database has not already been created on the desktop or elsewhere, it is easy to do so. First, the LAN is accessed using the “Network Neighborhood” icon, double clicking to launch the following (sample) screen (Fig 5.14).

The exact contents of the screen will vary depending on which Windows OS is being used, but somewhere on the screen will appear the computer on which the RP Database is being hosted. Double click on that computer’s icon to open access to the hard drive. A security screen will likely pop up (not reproduced here for obvious reasons) and a password may be required. After access is established, a shortcut may be created on the desktop if desired by right-clicking on the computer icon and selecting “Create Shortcut.”

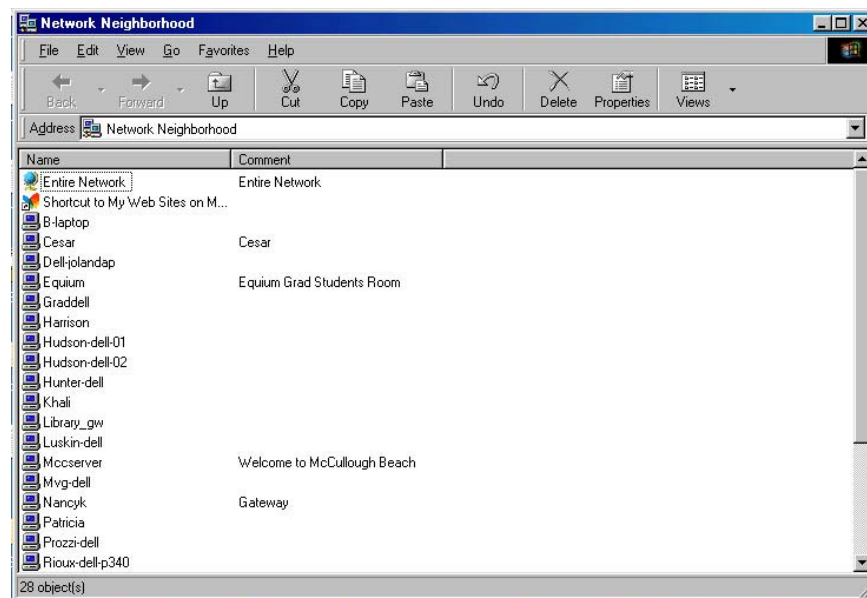


Figure 5.14 *Finding other computers on the local area network*

All that remains is to find the RP Database on the remote computer and double click on its icon to launch the database. The file name is RPD2000.mdb.

This approach will also work with a dedicated Windows server hosting the database, but generally work stations attached to a server will establish the connectivity and password access at the time the work station machine is logged on.

Accessing the RP Database over the Internet

In fact, it's not even necessary to host a copy of the database on any local machine. The official, constantly modified and backed up copy, the only copy that is always up to date, resides on the CTR server which is accessible anywhere in the world via the Internet. There are two basic ways to access the CTR server remotely, by using a standard web browser or by using an installed FTP client.

Using a standard browser like MS Internet Explorer, or Netscape is a very simple way to access the database using familiar tools. Unfortunately, results vary depending on the version of your browser and any firewalls or other security measures your network administrator may have put in place. Still, it's worth a try. The IP address of the CTR server is 146.6.177.170, so enter the following line into the browser window:

ftp://ctr@146.6.177.170

If you are reading this report on your computer, you may simply click on the link above. Otherwise, you'll have to type it into the browser window. A prompt will appear asking for a password which you'll have to obtain from our network administrator. If it works, you'll be looking at a screen resembling Fig. 5.15 below.

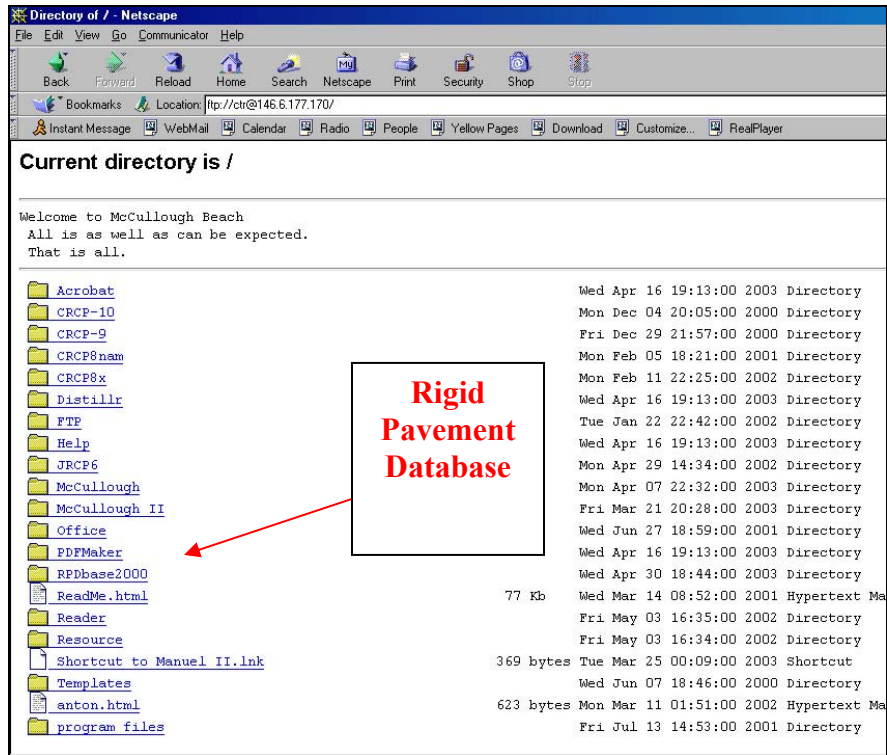


Figure 5.15 Accessing the RP Database using an Internet browser

From this point onward it's exactly like navigating folders on any computer. Note the arrow in the figure points to the RPDbase2000 folder which is where the database is kept.

If that does not work for some reason, there is another option which will always work: using a dedicated FTP client to retrieve the database from our server using File Transfer Protocol. Although there are many FTP clients, one of the best and most commonly used is WS_FTP from <http://www.ipswitch.com>. The program is easily downloaded from their website and is completely free. Of course, there is also a deluxe version available from them which has a few additional features for a few additional dollars. The freeware version is entirely adequate for accessing the RP Database, and then some.

After downloading and installing the program, launching it gives the screen shown in Fig 5.16. Note that the IP address given above and password (not given above) must be typed into the input screen along with the other information shown. The information is filled in, and OK is pressed to start the connection. If all goes well, a "train" sound will suddenly be heard and the screen in Fig 5.17 will appear.

Navigating the screen in Fig 5.17 is very straightforward. The computer files shown on the left section are on the user's own computer, the files and folders shown in the right section are on the remote computer, in this case the CTR server where the RP Database is kept.

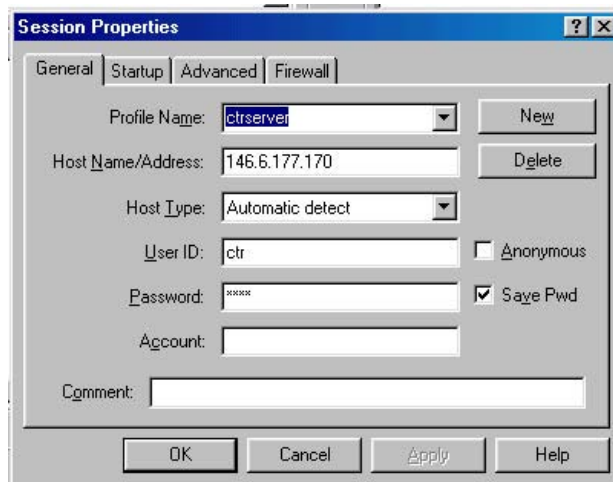


Figure 5.16 Accessing the database via WS_FTP

To move a file from the remote computer (listed in the right window), a file is clicked to select it, then the left pointing arrow button is pressed (see red arrow) to move it over to the local computer (left window). The file will be moved to whatever directory on the local (client) computer is showing in the left window when the button is pushed. Press CLOSE and click the top right X box to end the session when done.

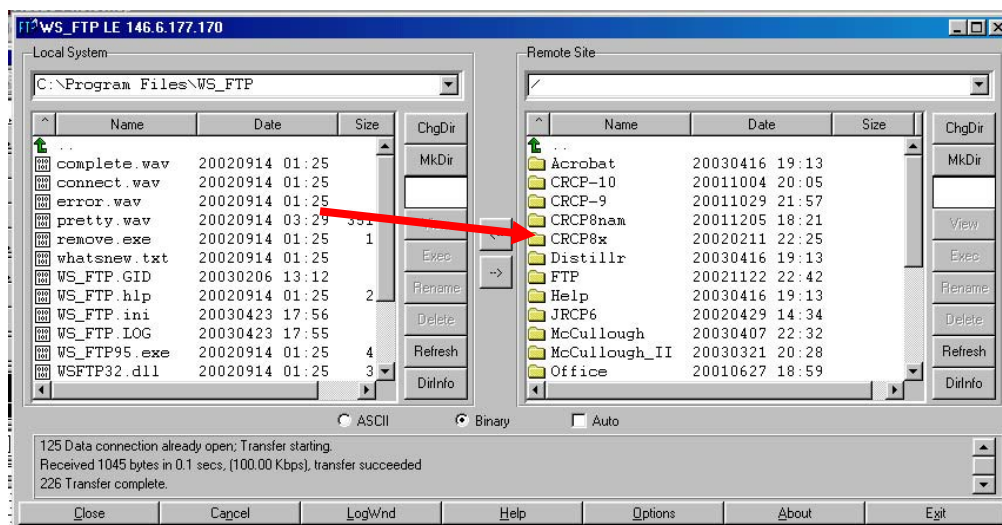


Figure 5.17 Transfer of files from server to client using WS_FTP

Setting Up the RP Database on a Server

The above example shows how to access the database directly from the CTR server. If it is desired to set up a version of the database on another server, the necessary steps depend to a great extent on the server OS being used. Whether that is Windows NT, Windows XP, or another server, the basic idea is the same.

The first step is to log on to the server and physically copy the file (RPDbase2000.mdb) to the desired folder on the server. Permissions must then be set to allow the desired users to access it. This is generally done using a “Common Administrative Applications” wizard that comes with the server. After granting permissions, file shares must be set up by right clicking the folder or hard drive containing the database files, then following the menu to set up permissions for write, change, modify, full control, etc. for each category of user. For full instructions, consult the server manager at your installation, or see Windows HELP if that unfortunate person is you.

Accessing the RP Database from another application

All of the above examples have been restricted to using MS Access as the software application. Happily, many other applications can also import or open Access files and deal with the data directly. Not surprisingly, many of those applications turn out to be Microsoft applications that many people use on a daily basis. The following brief examples are given for users who wish to access the data through SAS, Excel, MS Word, and Visual Basic. Each of those applications has strong advantages over using MS Access for analysis, charting, reporting, and interfacing respectively.

From SAS

The Statistical Analysis System, or SAS, is arguably the package of choice for analyzing the sort of trend data that is present in the RP database. SAS includes hundreds of comprehensive, pre-written analysis packages covering applications involving statistical analysis, operations research, charting, forecasting, and countless others (SAS 1990). It has been used extensively in the past in conjunction with the RP Database on several research projects (Ref 1-10).

It's a simple matter to open an Access database using SAS. After launching SAS, under the FILE menu the choice IMPORT appears. Selecting this choice and choosing an Access file

results in a conversion directly to a SAS dataset which can be used immediately as if the data were created in SAS. In a similar manner, any SAS dataset may be exported using the EXPORT command to create an Access database.

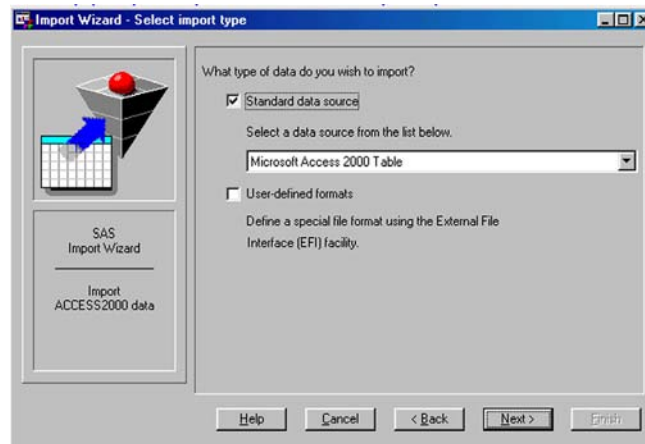


Figure 5.18 *Importing the Access database into SAS*

From Excel

MS Excel, as would be expected, has no problem opening MS Access database files. To open an Access file, OPEN is chosen under the file menu, and the usual Windows navigation is used to find the local or LAN location of the database file (RPDbase2000.mdb). Double clicking on the icon actually opens Access, a window of which appears in the Excel window giving a choice of tables and queries which have been saved in the Access database (Fig 5.19). Remember that queries are simply a revised table that has had some rows eliminated, so a query can be thought of as a table and thus opened by Excel. Double clicking on the table or query desired opens the familiar Excel worksheet with those data values and column titles in place.

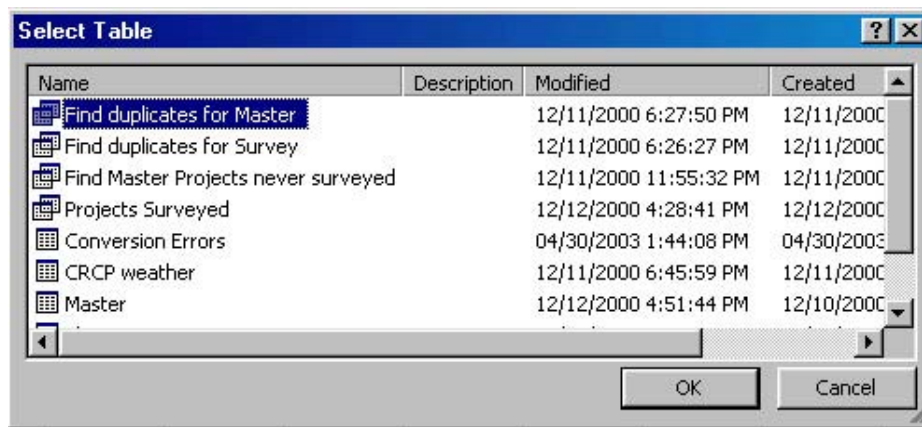


Figure 5.19 *Opening an Access database from within Excel*

Excel is highly recommended as an application for creating quick and great looking charts from any Access database. The charting capabilities of Access are similar to Excel, but not as easy to use, especially for a person who is already familiar with Excel.

From MS Word

Opening an Access database from the latest versions of MS Word can be done, but is not recommended because most reporting needs can be better served by first importing the Access files into Excel as shown above, then pasting the worksheet portions needed into a MS Word table.

From Visual Basic

Visual Basic, also published by Microsoft, is specifically designed to work with .mdb files, that is with Access databases. Consequently, there are several ways to work with these files under program control that are well beyond the scope of this discussion, and quite different that in any of the previous applications discussed. The difference is that Visual Basic does not just import the files (although it can be used to do that) but works with them dynamically under program control.

Visual Basic is by far the most powerful and flexible means to create a totally fluid user interface to MS Access, and is highly recommended as a tool for any of the applications mentioned at the beginning of this section. However, VB has a steep learning curve for non-programmers, so one of the other applications is generally preferred when a simple task is attempted.

See the VB manual in the reference section if additional information pertaining to accessing .mdb files from Visual Basic is desired. Visual Basic is part of the Microsoft Visual Studio suite of programs.

Summary

This chapter presents a brief overview of many ways to use the RP Database on multiple platforms, to perform various common tasks, using several different software applications, not limited to MS Access itself. Obviously, the scope of MS Access plus the hardware and software that can be used with it is enormous and far too wide reaching to be addressed in this report. Instead, several typical examples were presented in an effort to provide a broad idea of the sort of tasks that can be accomplished using the database. References are given for the interested user who requires more information or intends to undertake more complex tasks.

At some point, it may become desirable to create a comprehensive user manual for the RP Database; this is not that document. It is instead a research report that must include in its scope not only ways to use the database, but also a summary of database contents and an explanation and justification for the design methodology used to create the database.

6. Conclusions & Recommendations

Introduction

No collection of data, no matter how extensive or how pertinent to the task at hand, is of any value if it cannot be readily accessed by those who need to use it. Mountains of potentially useful research data are currently residing on magnetic tape volumes, punched card decks, computer diskettes, and unlabeled CD ROMs in desk drawers, filing cabinets, and bookshelves virtually everywhere research is conducted. Though this data records a wide variety of information, what all of it has in common is that at some point a decision was made, either actively or by default, that continuing to maintain the data was no longer worth the time and money.

In some cases, to be sure, the data had served out its useful purpose and was gracefully retired. But in others, a poorly conceived, implemented, or maintained data management system in effect led to the premature loss of the considerable work that went into collecting the data. In any organization, data that is difficult to access and use will ultimately not be used. Once updating stops, the data becomes less than current, and a downward spiral begins that can only result in the “CD in a pile” scenario. Often, the next step is a gap of a few years wherein nothing is done, after which the need for the information becomes evident again and a new effort is launched. “Reinventing the wheel,” at considerable additional cost compared to the alternative of maintaining and modifying the original to keep it useful, is the usual result.

The Rigid Pavement Database is currently at this point in its evolution. It has shown its worth repeatedly across dozens of research projects through the years, providing essential data for performance modeling and other empirical studies. No other resource is currently in place that can provide this service, a 30 year detailed record of actual pavement performance in the field. Either the RP Database will go the way of its contemporary, the Flexible Pavement Database at Texas Transportation Institute (which sits unused on a magnetic tape), or it will be updated and restructured to fit the needs of today. As always, improved user access will be a vital part of the updating process.

The purpose of this document is to begin that process.

Conclusions

Using the database software to prepare this document has given a clear picture of where the RP database stands, and what remains to be done to make it the best resource it can be for the job it does. The following are some conclusions drawn from that experience, and the experience of others who use the database:

- The CRCP data in the RP database is very sound. It has been checked and rechecked for reasonableness and internal consistency, and archived carefully so that nothing has been lost. Paper copies of the actual surveys have been kept on file and have been used to resolve discrepancies from time to time.
- The JCP data is also sound, particularly the data collected after JCP surveys resumed in 1990. The older data, from 1982 and 1984 needs some additional work to bring it up to the quality of the newer data, and to insure continuity of the distress history (different distress definitions)
- The demographic for the database is still primarily 8 inch CRCP pavement, with a growing population of overlaid 8 inch CRCP. However, that is the demographic of the actual highway system in place. An emphasis has been placed on adding more thick sections (> 12 inch) to the database, and that has been done in the last two survey cycles.
- The SAS system for accessing the data is still the better system for doing data analysis, and in fact is more user friendly for even simple tasks such as charting and data retrieval. MS Access has very limited analysis capabilities. However, SAS can easily use MS Access files so there is no conflict in this area.
- The MS Access version of the database is a good beginning and shows promise, but MS Access is difficult for the average user and a more user-friendly interface is required if engineers are to use it.
- Adding remote access capability to the RP Database has expanded the number of users of the database worldwide, as has providing the database on inexpensive CD ROM to anyone who requests it. According to the server Internet logs, the copy of the database which resides on the CTR server is accessed several times per day by users from the US and elsewhere.

Recommendations

From the conclusions above and the body of work presented in this document, several recommendations logically flow:

- The RP Database must continue to be maintained in some form indefinitely to provide the empirical performance data used by so many studies.
- The contents and collection factorial for the RP database should be examined again to insure it meets current TxDOT needs, after reviewing this document and the next and final report on the database contents.
- The type of data currently collected should be reviewed, to possibly include information collected by newer technologies to the database.
- The RP Database should be maintained in MS Access format since Access is readily available to such a wide base of users and compatible with such a wide range of applications, including SAS.
- Additional work is needed to develop a better user interface for the MS Access version of the RP Database than the standard interface provided by Access. Ultimately, however, a comprehensive user-friendly front end needs to be provided that would better be written in Visual Basic or SAS, due to the limited programmability of Access.
- The jointed pavement data, which currently resides in a separate and less-organized Access database, should be merged with the main Access database, adding a variable for pavement type and the necessary additional distress variables.
- The jointed pavement data from 1982 and 1984 should be cleaned up and organized, and where possible, included in the main database.
- CTR should work with TxDOT to develop a number of standard queries and reports to be used directly in Access, for the purpose of displaying selected portions of the data, with possibly some simple charting capability. Or, this could be done in Visual Basic.
- Internet access to the RP database has made the data useful to the larger research community. TxDOT may wish to consider registering online users so that a

profile of database use can be established with an purpose of more widely disseminating the information.

- Distribution of the RP Database on CDR media should be encouraged as it is an inexpensive way to promote the results of TxDOT funded research to other federal and state agencies.

Summary

The RP Database continues to be an important resource that must not be abandoned. A few important changes are needed to keep the database current, representative of the state's pavement population, relevant for TxDOT, and accessible to the latest computer software applications. The work documented herein is a good start on that process, but some additional work remains to be done.

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List of Appendices

- Appendix A: SAS One Page Summary Report (Selected Pages)**
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Appendix A.
SAS One Page Summary Report
(Selected Pages)

*-- SECTION ID -----						**-- CONSTRUCTION -----*																
CFTR:	1001	District:	1	County:	Hopkins	Constructed:	1964.0	Evap(const):	0.063													
CTRL:	10	Section:	2	Job:	23	HiTemp(const)	53	Swelling:	High													
Hwy:	IH30	Location:	MP 128.4 - MP 134.4			Thickness:	8	LoTemp(const):	6.1													
						Subbase:	Cmnt Trt	Year	Job													
S1:	MILE 133.8 - MILE 133.6					Coarse agg:	LS	1st Ovly:	86.67	50												
S2:	MILE 133.5 - MILE 133.3					Length:	6.00	2nd Ovly:	.													
S3:	MILE 132.7 - MILE 132.5					Avg Low Temp:	12.8	3rd Ovly:	.													
S4:	MILE 131.6 - MILE 131.4					Avg Yr Rainfall:	44.2	4th Ovly:	.													
S5:	MILE 130.4 - MILE 130.2																					
S6:	JUST AFTER MP 130 - MP 129.8																					
						-- CONDITION SURVEY -----																
Reference Markers						Lane	GPS Coordinates		SEC	YR	POS	CURVE	OVR	LEN	ACP	PCP	MPO	SPO	CRKS	Rut	Blok	LC
S1:	RM 134-0.2	to 134-0.4	L1	N	33.1475 W 95.4547	1W	00	Grade	No	Y	1000	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	
S2:	RM 134-0.5	to 134-0.7	L1	N	33.1469 W 95.4600	1W	96	Cut	N/A	Y	1000	0	.	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0			
S3:	RM 133-0.3	to 133-0.5	L1	N	33.1469 W 95.4619	1W	94	Cut	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	1	.	.	.			
S4:	RM 132-0.45	to 132-0.65	L1	N	33.1469 W 95.4931	1W	87	Cut	No	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.			
S5:	RM 131-0.6	to 131-0.8	L1	N	33.1469 W 95.5131	1W	84	Cut	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
S6:	RM 130+0	to 130-0.2	L1	N	33.1469 W 95.5200	1W	82	Cut	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						1W	80	Cut	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						1W	78	Cut	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						1W	74	Cut	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
						2W	00	Fill	No	Y	1000	1	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0			
						2W	96	Trans	N/A	Y	1000	1	.	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0			
						2W	94	Trans	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	7	.	.	.			
						2W	87	Trans	Yes	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.			
						2W	84	Trans	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						2W	82	Trans	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						2W	80	Trans	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						2W	78	Trans	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						2W	74	Trans	Yes	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
						3W	00	Grade	No	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	0			
						3W	96	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	.	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0			
						3W	94	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	1	.	.	.			
						3W	87	Grade	No	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.			
						3W	84	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						3W	82	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						3W	80	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	2	1	.	.	.	.
						3W	78	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						3W	74	Grade	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
						4W	00	Cut	No	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	7	0.0	0.0	0			
						4W	96	Cut	N/A	Y	1000	0	.	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0			
						4W	94	Cut	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	1	.	.	.			
						4W	87	Cut	No	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.			
						4W	84	Cut	No	.	1000	2	0	0	1	.	.	.	.
						4W	82	Cut	No	.	1000	1	0	3	0	.	.	.	.
						4W	80	Cut	No	.	1000	1	0	1	0	.	.	.	.
						4W	78	Cut	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						4W	74	Cut	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
						5W	00	Fill	No	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	9	0.0	0.0	0			
						5W	96	Fill	N/A	Y	1000	0	.	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0			
						5W	94	Fill	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	2	.	.	.			
						5W	87	Fill	Yes	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.			
						5W	84	Fill	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						5W	82	Fill	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						5W	80	Fill	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						5W	78	Fill	Yes	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
						6W	00	Trans	No	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	4	0.0	0.0	0			
						6W	96	Fill	N/A	Y	1000	0	.	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0			
						6W	94	Fill	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.			
						6W	87	Fill	No	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.			
						6W	84	Fill	No	.	1000	1	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						6W	82	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	1	0	.	.	.	.
						6W	80	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	1	0	.	.	.	.
						6W	78	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
						**--6W--74--Fill--No-----1000--.--.--.--.--.*																

-- 1987 DEFLECTIONS (9 Kips) -----

SEC	LOC	DF1	DF2	DF3	DF4	DF5	DF6	DF7	OVR	CONF																
												5W	87	Fill	Yes	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.	
												5W	84	Fill	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
	1W	EDG	7.32	4.21	3.68	3.01	2.37	1.78	1.39	Y	C		5W	82	Fill	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
	1W	INT	6.60	3.40	3.05	2.58	2.10	1.62	1.30	Y	C		5W	80	Fill	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
	2W	EDG	7.85	5.90	5.14	4.22	3.35	2.54	2.00	Y	C		5W	78	Fill	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
	2W	INT	6.02	4.04	3.58	3.02	2.47	1.92	1.55	Y	C		5W	74	Fill	Yes	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	3W	EDG	7.31	5.47	4.67	3.80	3.02	2.30	1.86	Y	C		6W	00	Trans	No	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	4	0.0	0.0	0
	3W	INT	5.92	4.07	3.59	3.02	2.46	1.94	1.57	Y	C		6W	96	Fill	N/A	Y	1000	0	.	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0
	4W	EDG	6.28	5.09	4.27	3.40	2.63	1.95	1.53	Y	C		6W	94	Fill	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.
	4W	INT	5.77	3.98	3.45	2.86	2.29	1.76	1.41	Y	C		6W	87	Fill	No	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.
	5W	EDG	7.74	5.89	5.06	4.11	3.24	2.45	1.95	Y	C		6W	84	Fill	No	.	1000	1	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
	5W	INT	6.36	3.55	3.22	2.73	2.25	1.79	1.46	Y	C		6W	82	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	1	0	.	.	.	.
	6W	EDG	7.44	5.70	4.86	3.98	3.18	2.45	1.99	Y	C		6W	80	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	1	0	.	.	.	.
	6W	INT	5.68	3.63	3.23	2.74	2.28	1.82	1.52	Y	C		6W	78	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
*-----**-----											6W	74	Fill	No	-----	1000	.	.	.	.	0	0	-----			

- ** - - CONSTRUCTION

Constructed:	1968.8	Evap(const):	0.100
HiTemp(const)	76	Swelling:	Low
Thickness:	8	LoTemp(const):	10.0
Subbase:	Cmnt Trt		Year Job
Coarse agg:	LS	1st Ovly:	.
Length:	9.10	2nd Ovly:	.
Avg Low Temp:	6.5	3rd Ovly:	.
Avg Yr Rainfall:	28.3	4th Ovly:	.

Coarse agg:	LS	1st Ovly:	.
Length:	9.10	2nd Ovly:	.
Avg Low Temp:	6.5	3rd Ovly:	.
Avg Yr Rainfall:	28.3	4th Ovly:	.

|*- - CONDITION SURVEY

SEC	YR	POS	CURVE	OVR	LEN	ACP	PCP	MPO	SPO	CRKS	Rut	Blok	LC
1S	99	N/A	N/A	N	1000	1	1	0	0	180	.	0.0	.
1S	94	N/A	N/A	N	1000	0	0	0	0	186	.	.	.
1S	87	Grade	No	N	1000	0	0	15	0	174	.	.	.
1S	84	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
1S	82	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
1S	80	Grade	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1S	78	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.

* - - TRAFFIC

1S	74	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
2S	99	N/A	N/A	N	1000	0	0	0	0	182	.	0.0	.
2S	94	Fill	N/A	N	1000	0	0	0	0	189	.	.	.
2S	87	Fill	No	N	1000	0	0	5	0	172	.	.	.
2S	84	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
2S	82	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
2S	80	Fill	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2S	78	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
2S	74	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
3S	99	N/A	N/A	N	1000	0	0	0	0	160	.	0.0	.
3S	94	Cut	N/A	N	1000	0	0	0	0	175	.	.	.
3S	87	Cut	No	N	1000	0	0	13	0	151	.	.	.
3S	84	Cut	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
3S	82	Cut	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
3S	80	Cut	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3S	78	Cut	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
3S	74	Cut	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
4S	99	N/A	N/A	N	1000	0	10	0	0	187	.	0.0	.
4S	94	Fill	N/A	N	1000	1	3	0	0	221	.	.	.
4S	87	Trans	Yes	N	1000	0	0	11	0	195	.	.	.
4S	84	Trans	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
4S	82	Trans	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
4S	80	Trans	Yes	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4S	78	Trans	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
4S	74	Trans	Yes	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
5N	99	N/A	N/A	N	760	0	0	0	0	150	.	0.0	.
5N	94	Fill	N/A	N	1000	0	0	0	0	216	.	.	.
5N	87	Fill	No	N	600	0	0	9	0	113	.	.	.
5N	84	Fill	No	.	600	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
5N	82	Fill	No	.	600	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
5N	80	Fill	No	.	600	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5N	78	Fill	No	.	600	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
5N	74	Fill	No	.	600	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
6N	99	N/A	N/A	N	1000	1	0	0	0	169	.	0.0	.
6N	94	Cut	N/A	N	1000	2	2	0	0	160	.	.	.
6N	87	Cut	No	N	1000	0	0	8	0	164	.	.	.
6N	84	Cut	No	.	1000	1	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
6N	82	Cut	No	.	1000	1	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
6N	80	Cut	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6N	78	Cut	No	.	1000	0	0	1	1	.	.	.	.
6N	74	Cut	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.

" - - 1987 DEFLECTIONS (9 Kips)

SEC	LOC	DF1	DF2	DF3	DF4	DF5	DF6	DF7	OVR	CONF
5N	EDG	8.08	7.53	6.59	5.50	4.46	3.45	2.65	N	C
5N	INT	5.64	5.21	4.53	3.77	3.09	2.42	1.88	N	C
6N	EDG	7.61	7.06	6.15	5.03	3.97	2.96	2.16	N	C
6N	INT	4.31	3.91	3.33	2.69	2.13	1.61	1.21	N	C
1S	EDG	6.51	6.03	5.18	4.24	3.37	2.57	1.93	N	C
1S	INT	4.71	4.38	3.82	3.22	2.66	2.14	1.68	N	C
2S	EDG	7.13	6.69	5.91	5.00	4.10	3.23	2.54	N	C
2S	INT	4.95	4.61	4.05	3.44	2.85	2.28	1.81	N	C
3S	EDG	6.21	5.70	4.89	3.86	3.04	2.22	1.62	N	C
3S	INT	4.58	4.22	3.62	2.96	2.38	1.81	1.36	N	C
4S	EDG	9.21	8.68	7.83	6.78	5.69	4.58	3.66	N	C
4S	INT	5.16	4.73	4.12	3.41	2.77	2.16	1.65	N	C

SECTION ID

CFTR: 3011

CTRL: 43

Hwy: US287

District: 3

Section: 7

Location: MP 33 - MP 34

County: Wilbarger

Job: 15

S1: 500 FT NW OF MP 34 - 1500 FT N OF MP 34

S2: 1/2 MI N OF MP 34 - 3000 FT N OF MP 34

S3: 3000 FT N OF MP 34 - 4000 FT N OF MP 34

S4: 500 FT N OF MP 34 -

CONSTRUCTION

Constructed: 1968.8

HiTemp(const): 76

Thickness: 8

Subbase: Cmnt Trt

Coarse agg: LS

Length: 0.80

Avg Low Temp: 6.5

Avg Yr Rainfall: 24.5

Evap(const): 0.100

Swelling: Low

LoTemp(const): 10.0

Year: Job

1st Ovly: .

2nd Ovly: .

3rd Ovly: .

4th Ovly: .

CONDITION SURVEY

SEC YR POS CURVE OVR LEN ACP PCP MPO SPO CRKS Rut Blok LC

1N 99 N/A N/A N 1000 1 0 0 0 160 . 0.0 .

1N 94 Fill N/A N 1000 1 0 0 0 26 . . .

1N 87 Fill No N 1000 1 0 7 0 109 . . .

1N 84 Fill No . 1000

1N 82 Fill No . 1000

1N 80 Fill No . 1000

1N 78 Fill No . 1000

1N 74 Fill No . 1000

2N 99 N/A N/A N 1000 1 0 0 0 120 . 0.0 .

2N 94 Fill N/A N 1000 1 0 0 0 179 . . .

2N 87 Trans No N 1000 0 0 13 0 157 . . .

2N 84 Trans No . 1000

2N 82 Trans No . 1000

2N 80 Trans No . 1000

2N 78 Trans No . 1000

2N 74 Trans No . 1000

3N 99 N/A N/A Y 1000 0 1 0 0 9 . 0.0 .

3N 94 Cut N/A N 1000 2 1 0 2 210 . . .

3N 87 Cut No N 500 0 0 16 0 95 . . .

3N 84 Cut No . 500

3N 82 Cut No . 500

3N 80 Cut No . 500

3N 78 Cut No . 500

3N 74 Cut No . 500

4S 99 N/A N/A Y 1000 0 0 0 0 73 . 0.0 .

4S 94 Grade N/A N 1000 0 0 0 0 210 . . .

4S 87 Grade No N 1000 1 0 3 0 179 . . .

4S 84 Grade No . 1000

4S 82 Grade No . 1000

4S 80 Grade No . 1000

4S 78 Grade No . 1000

4S 74 Grade No . 1000

TRAFFIC

YR ADT %TRUCK ATHWL %TAND ESAL2

94 12400

93 10300

92 9500

91 9700

90 8100

**** No LOADING History In Database. ****

1985 ADT was 8700 with 0.7% growth.

1987 DEFLECTIONS (9 Kips)

SEC LOC DF1 DF2 DF3 DF4 DF5 DF6 DF7 OVR CONF

1N EDG 8.77 8.26 7.41 6.35 5.30 4.25 3.38 N C

1N INT 5.75 5.43 4.86 4.19 3.55 2.87 2.31 N C

2N EDG 5.33 4.84 4.20 3.54 2.90 2.31 1.86 N C

2N INT 4.03 3.73 3.26 2.76 2.32 1.87 1.51 N C

3N EDG 4.94 4.52 3.88 3.12 2.46 1.88 1.40 N C

3N INT 3.89 3.59 3.14 2.64 2.19 1.72 1.36 N C

4S EDG 7.56 6.99 6.12 5.12 4.11 3.15 2.36 N C

4S INT 5.48 5.14 4.55 3.89 3.24 2.58 2.02 N C

*-- SECTION ID -----**-- CONSTRUCTION -----*									
CFTR: 4005	District: 4	County: Carson	Constructed: 1966.9	Evap(const): 0.084					
CTRL: 275	Section: 2	Job: 12	HiTemp(const) 60	Swelling: Low					
Hwy: IH40	Location: MP 85.2 - MP 93.1		Thickness: 8	LoTemp(const): 6.1					
			Subbase: Lime Trt	Year	Job				
S1: 1000 FT E TOWARD 93 - MP 92			Coarse agg: SRG	1st Ovly: .					
S2: 1000 FT E OF 89 - MP 89			Length: 7.90	2nd Ovly: .					
S3: 100 FT E OF 86 - MP 86			Avg Low Temp: -2.2	3rd Ovly: .					
			Avg Yr Rainfall: 19.4	4th Ovly: .					
-- CONDITION SURVEY -----									
Reference Markers	Lane	GPS Coordinates	SEC	YR	POS CURVE OVR LEN ACP PCP MPO SPO CRKS Rut Blok LC				
S1: RM 88+0.5 to 88+0.7	R1	N101.5303 W 35.2208	1E	99	N/A N/A Y 1000 0 0 0 0 0 . 0.0 .				
S2: RM 89+0.2 to 89+0.0	L1	N101.5175 W 35.2214	1W	99	N/A N/A Y 1000 0 0 0 0 0 . 0.0 .				
S3: RM 86+0.2 to 86+0.0	L1		1E	96	Grade N/A Y 1000 8 . 8 0 185 0.0 0.0 0				
			1W	96	Grade N/A Y 1000 0 . 0 0 41 0.0 0.0 0				
			1E	94	Grade N/A Y 1000 0 0 . . 160 . . .				
			1W	94	Grade N/A Y 1000 0 0 . . 22 . . .				
			1E	87	Grade No N 1000 0 0 34 1 368 . . .				
			1W	87	Grade No N 1000 1 0 19 0 352 . . .				
			1E	84	Grade No . 1000 0 0 0 0 . . .				
			1W	84	Grade No . 1000 0 1 1 0 . . .				
			1E	82	Grade No . 1000 0 0 2 0 . . .				
			1W	82	Grade No . 1000 0 0 0 0 . . .				
			1E	80	Grade No . 1000				
			1W	80	Grade No . 1000				
			1E	78	Grade No . 1000 0 0 0 0 . . .				
			1W	78	Grade No . 1000 0 1 1 0 . . .				
			1E	74	Grade No . 1000 0 0 0 0 . . .				
			1W	74	Grade No . 1000 0 0 0 0 . . .				
			2E	99	N/A N/A Y 1000 0 0 0 0 2 . 0.0 .				
			2W	99	N/A N/A Y 1000 0 0 0 0 8 . 0.0 .				
			2E	96	Grade N/A Y 1000 1 . 0 0 218 0.0 0.0 0				
			2W	96	Grade N/A Y 1000 1 . 1 0 104 0.0 0.0 0				
			2E	94	Grade N/A Y 1000 0 0 . . 171 . . .				
			2W	94	Grade N/A Y 1000 0 0 . . 64 . . .				
			2E	87	Fill No N 1000 0 0 24 0 400 . . .				
			2W	87	Grade No N 1000 2 2 228 0 368 . . .				
			2E	84	Fill No . 1000 0 0 0 0 . . .				
			2W	84	Grade No . 1000 0 2 0 0 . . .				
			2E	82	Fill No . 1000 0 0 0 0 . . .				
			2W	82	Grade No . 1000 0 2 12 0 . . .				
			2E	80	Fill No . 1000				
			2W	80	Grade No . 1000				
			2E	78	Fill No . 1000 0 0 2 0 . . .				
			2W	78	Grade No . 1000 0 0 8 0 . . .				
			2E	74	Fill No . 1000 0 0 0 0 . . .				
			2W	74	Grade No . 1000 0 0 5 0 . . .				
			3W	99	N/A N/A Y 1000 2 0 0 0 12 . 0.0 .				
			3W	96	Grade N/A Y 1000 5 . 3 0 112 0.0 0.0 0				
			3W	94	Grade N/A Y 1000 1 0 . . 72 . . .				
			3W	87	Grade No N 1000 3 2 46 0 384 . . .				
			3W	84	Grade No . 1000 0 2 0 0 . . .				
			3W	82	Grade No . 1000 0 5 18 2 . . .				
			3W	80	Grade No . 1000				
			3W	78	Grade No . 1000 0 2 6 0 . . .				
			3W	74	Grade No . 1000 0 0 0 0 . . .				
-- 1987 DEFLECTIONS (9 Kips) -----									
SEC LOC	DF1	DF2	DF3	DF4	DF5	DF6	DF7	OVR	CONF
1E EDG	9.11	8.37	7.25	5.96	4.85	3.79	2.97	Y	C
1E INT	5.95	5.27	4.57	3.79	3.13	2.49	2.01	Y	C
2E EDG	12.1	10.8	9.48	7.90	6.45	5.13	4.06	Y	C
2E INT	9.72	7.26	6.39	5.34	4.40	3.52	2.84	Y	C
1W EDG	11.2	9.77	8.54	7.08	5.74	4.52	3.55	Y	C
1W INT	7.12	5.93	5.22	4.39	3.66	2.95	2.39	Y	C
2W EDG	11.6	9.99	8.65	7.14	5.75	4.47	3.47	Y	C
2W INT	7.23	6.20	5.47	4.56	3.76	3.00	2.40	Y	C
3W EDG	13.1	11.4	9.97	8.28	6.73	5.34	4.22	Y	C
3W INT	7.87	6.23	5.56	4.74	3.96	3.24	2.66	Y	C

*-- SECTION ID -----**-- CONSTRUCTION -----*										
CFTR:	4011	District:	4	County:	Potter					
CTRL:	90	Section:	5	Job:	44					
Hwy:	IH40	Location:	MP 54.8 - MP 61.8							
S1:	1000 FT E OF 61 - MP 61									
S2:	1000 FT EASTWARD - MIDWAY BETWEEN 61 AND 60									
S3:	1000 FT E OF 56 - MP 56									
S4:	60.0 - 60.2									
-- CONDITION SURVEY -----										
Reference Markers		Lane	GPS Coordinates							
S1:	RM 60+0.0 to 60+0.2	R1	N102.0189 W 35.1903							
S2:	RM 60+0.5 to 60+0.7	R1	N102.0097 W 35.1900							
S3:	RM 56+0.2 to 56+0.0	L1	N102.0864 W 35.1917							
-- TRAFFIC -----										
YR	ADT	%TRUCK	ATHWL	%TAND	ESAL2					
94	11600									
93	11500									
92	10700									
91	.									
90	10400									
86	9600	38	12300	80	2027427					
85	9700	36	12700	60	1977491					
84	10000	33	13500	70	1861288					
83	9400	33	13400	70	1763228					
82	9000	33	13400	70	1695402					
81	8800	27	12900	60	1657723					
80	7600	24	12800	60	1303392					
79	8190	22	12800	60	1184545					
78	8570	23	13800	40	1172098					
77	8300	22	13800	40	1121915					
76	7050	21	13500	40	910074					
75	7280	25	13800	40	1147658					
74	6890	22	13600	40	967277					
73	7280	18	13500	50	825266					
72	6900	18	13400	40	750255					
71	6420	15	13200	50	556996					
70	6120	15	13100	50	538279					
69	6160	15	13100	50	526574					
68	5910	15	13100	60	570713					
-- 1987 DEFLECTIONS (9 Kips) -----										
SEC	LOC	DF1	DF2	DF3	DF4	DF5	DF6	DF7	OVR	CONF
1E	EDG	6.92	6.55	5.85	5.03	4.24	3.48	2.84	N	C
1E	INT	6.33	6.03	5.42	4.72	4.03	3.36	2.78	N	C
2E	EDG	6.50	6.03	5.19	4.27	3.47	2.76	2.17	N	C
2E	INT	5.73	5.33	4.67	3.91	3.22	2.57	2.06	N	C
1W	EDG	6.11	5.70	4.79	3.86	3.07	2.38	1.91	N	C
1W	INT	4.55	4.18	3.55	2.93	2.42	1.95	1.60	N	C
2W	EDG	7.33	6.85	5.83	4.75	3.79	2.97	2.34	N	C
2W	INT	5.98	5.65	4.97	4.20	3.52	2.83	2.30	N	C
3W	EDG	5.43	5.09	4.43	3.69	3.03	2.45	1.98	N	C
3W	INT	4.58	4.24	3.70	3.08	2.58	2.09	1.74	N	C
*--										

- ** - - CONSTRUCTION

Constructed:	1966.9	Evap(const):	0.084
HiTemp(const)	60	Swelling:	Low
Thickness:	8	LoTemp(const):	6.1
Subbase:	Lime Trt		Year Job
Coarse agg:	SRG	1st Ovly:	.
Length:	7.90	2nd Ovly:	.
Avg Low Temp:	-2.2	3rd Ovly:	.
Avg Yr Rainfall:	19.4	4th Ovly:	Yr

Coarse agg:	SRG	1st Ovly:	.
Length:	7.90	2nd Ovly:	.
Avg Low Temp:	-2.2	3rd Ovly:	.
Avg Yr Rainfall:	19.4	4th Ovly:	.

Reference Markers	Lane	GPS Coordinates
-------------------	------	-----------------

SEC	YR	POS	CURVE	OVR	LEN	ACP	PCP	MPO	SPO	CRKS	Rut	Blok	LG
1E	99	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	0	.	0.0	.
1W	99	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	0	.	0.0	.
1E	96	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	8	.	8	0	185	0.0	0.0	0
1W	96	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	.	0	0	41	0.0	0.0	0
1E	94	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	160	.	.	.
1W	94	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	22	.	.	.
1E	87	Grade	No	N	1000	0	0	34	1	368	.	.	.

* 1

1E	87	Grade	No	N	1000	0	0	34	1	368	.	.	.
1W	87	Grade	No	N	1000	1	0	19	0	352	.	.	.
1E	84	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
1W	84	Grade	No	.	1000	0	1	1	0	.	.	.	.
1E	82	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	2	0	.	.	.	.
1W	82	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
1E	80	Grade	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1W	80	Grade	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1E	78	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
1W	78	Grade	No	.	1000	0	1	1	0	.	.	.	.
1E	74	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
1W	74	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
2E	99	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	2	.	0.0	.
2W	99	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	8	.	0.0	.
2E	96	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	1	.	0	0	218	0.0	0.0	0
2W	96	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	1	.	1	0	104	0.0	0.0	0
2E	94	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	171	.	.	.
2W	94	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	64	.	.	.
2E	87	Fill	No	N	1000	0	0	24	0	400	.	.	.
2W	87	Grade	No	N	1000	2	2	228	0	368	.	.	.
2E	84	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
2W	84	Grade	No	.	1000	0	2	0	0	.	.	.	.
2E	82	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
2W	82	Grade	No	.	1000	0	2	12	0	.	.	.	.
2E	80	Fill	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2W	80	Grade	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2E	78	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	2	0	.	.	.	.
2W	78	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	8	0	.	.	.	.
2E	74	Fill	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
2W	74	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	5	0	.	.	.	.
3W	99	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	2	0	0	0	12	.	0.0	.
* 3W	96	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	5	.	3	0	112	0.0	0.0	0

SEC	LOC	DF1	DF2	DF3	DF4	DF5	DF6	DF7	OVR	CONF
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

[illegible]

- ** - - CONSTRUCTION

||	Constructed:	1964.9	Evap(const):	0.052
||	HiTemp(const)	67	Swelling:	Low
||	Thickness:	8	LoTemp(const):	23.0
||	Subbase:	Cmnt Trt	Year	Job
||	Coarse agg:	LS	1st Ovly:	81.42 78
||	Length:	7.80	2nd Ovly:	82.25 82
||	Avg Low Temp:	21.7	3rd Ovly:	.
||	Avg Yr Rainfall:	54.3	4th Ovly:	.

S1: MP 838 - 0.2 MI W OF MP 838
S2: 0.7 MI W OF MP 838 - 0.9 MI W OF MP 838
S3: 0.2 MI W OF MP 837 - 0.3 MI W OF MP 837
S4: MP 835 - 834.8
S5: 833.9 - 833.7

|*- - CONDITION SURVEY

	SEC	YR	POS	CURVE	OVR	LEN	ACP	PCP	MPO	SPO	CRKS	Rut	Blok	LC
	1W	95	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	.	0	0	3	0.0	0.0	0
	1W	94	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	1	.	.	.
	1W	87	Grade	No	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.
	1W	84	Grade	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	1W	82	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
-*	1W	80	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
-*	1W	78	Grade	No	.	1000	0	14	6	1	.	.	.	.
	1W	74	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	2	.	.	.	.
	2W	95	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	1	.	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0
	2W	94	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.
	2W	87	Grade	No	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.
	2W	84	Grade	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2W	82	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
	2W	80	Grade	No	.	1000	1	0	1	1	.	.	.	.
	2W	78	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	1	0	.	.	.	.
	2W	74	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
	3W	95	Fill	N/A	Y	1000	0	.	5	0	0	0.0	0.0	0
	3W	94	Fill	N/A	Y	600	0	0	.	.	1	.	.	.
	3W	87	Fill	No	Y	500	0	0	.	.	2	.	.	.
	3W	84	Fill	No	.	500	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	3W	82	Fill	No	.	500	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
	3W	80	Fill	No	.	500	0	0	1	1	.	.	.	.
	3W	78	Fill	No	.	500	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
	3W	74	Fill	No	.	500	0	1	0	1	.	.	.	.
	4W	95	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	39	.	33	0	3	0.0	0.0	0
	4W	94	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	6	.	.	.
	4W	87	Grade	No	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	2	.	.	.
	4W	84	Grade	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	4W	82	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
	4W	80	Grade	No	.	1000	0	2	0	0	.	.	.	.
	4W	78	Grade	No	.	1000	0	2	0	0	.	.	.	.
	4W	74	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
	5W	95	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	11	.	16	0	0	0.0	0.0	0
	5W	94	Grade	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.
	5W	87	Grade	No	Y	1000	0	0	.	.	1	.	.	.
	5W	84	Grade	No	.	1000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	5W	82	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
-*	5W	80	Grade	No	.	1000	0	1	1	2	.	.	.	.
-*	5W	78	Grade	No	.	1000	0	1	1	0	.	.	.	.
	5W	74	Grade	No	.	1000	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.

* - - TRAFFIC

YR	ADT	%TRUCK	ATHWL	%TAND	ESAL2
94	30000				
93	29000				
92	.				
91	27000				
90	26000				
86	23000	25	13000	40	2829632
85	22000	30	15200	90	3216091
84	23000	29	13200	70	3063139
83	22500	30	13250	70	3151808
82	18000	31	13100	70	2602419
81	19500	32	13300	90	3272191
80	17650	30	13200	90	2795707
79	18650	24	13000	80	2204837
78	18310	24	13200	60	1971165
77	16675	25	13200	60	1853859
76	15900	26	13200	60	1841093
75	14910	25	13100	60	1676555
74	14860	25	13100	60	1687472
73	14410	16	12900	60	1067652
72	13750	21	13000	60	1334602
71	12970	16	12800	60	866791
70	11335	15	12700	60	753855
69	12365	14	12750	60	752002
68	11400	14	12600	60	688826
67	10705	15	12600	60	684130
66	9500	16	12600	60	661507
65	8980	16	12500	60	587278
64	7410	21	12600	50	592808

* - - 1987 DEFLECTIONS (9 Kips)

SEC	LOC	DF1	DF2	DF3	DF4	DF5	DF6	DF7	OVR	CONF
1W	EDG	4.30	2.50	2.18	1.85	1.55	1.33	1.28	Y	C
1W	INT	3.72	2.23	2.07	1.79	1.55	1.31	1.20	Y	C
2W	EDG	7.28	4.33	3.87	3.21	2.66	2.14	1.92	Y	C
2W	INT	5.39	2.74	2.51	2.14	1.83	1.51	1.40	Y	C
3W	EDG	6.14	3.49	3.14	2.61	2.20	1.79	1.60	Y	C
3W	INT	6.05	3.25	2.91	2.39	2.04	1.67	1.53	Y	C
4W	EDG	5.91	3.56	3.27	2.81	2.48	2.10	1.94	Y	C
4W	INT	4.37	2.83	2.69	2.37	2.14	1.82	1.70	Y	C
5W	EDG	5.82	3.28	3.09	2.67	2.37	2.02	1.84	Y	C
5W	INT	5.63	2.89	2.74	2.38	2.12	1.80	1.68	Y	C
5W	EDG	5.08	2.53	2.42	2.18	1.97	1.71	1.62	Y	C

-- SECTION ID -----						*-- CONSTRUCTION -----*																	
CFTR: 24010	District: 24	County: JeffDavis				Constructed: 1969.6	Evap(const): 0.173																
CTRL: 3	Section: 4	Job: 22				HiTemp(const) 95	Swelling: Low																
Hwy: IH10	Location: MP 179.2 - MP 186.2				Thickness: 8	LoTemp(const): 16.0																	
						Subbase: Lime Trt	Year Job																
S1: 185 MILE - 90 FT - 185 MILE - 1090 FT				Coarse agg: LS	1st Ovly: 87.08 32																		
S2: MP 183.7 - MP 183.5				Length: 7.00	2nd Ovly: 86.84 33																		
S3: 182.6 MP - 182.4 MP				Avg Low Temp: 12.7	3rd Ovly: .																		
S4: 181.0 MP - 180.8 MP				Avg Yr Rainfall: 14.1	4th Ovly: .																		
S5: MP 186.2 - MP 186.4																							
S6: MP 180.8 - MP 180.6																							
						-- CONDITION SURVEY -----																	
Reference Markers			Lane	GPS Coordinates		SEC	YR	POS	CURVE	OVR	LEN	ACP	PCP	MPO	SPO	CRKS	Rut	Blok	LC				
S1: RM 185+0.0 to 185-0.2	L2	N104.0861 W 31.0833	1W	99	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0.0 .						
S2: RM 183+0.7 to 183+0.5	L2	N104.1081 W 31.0819	1W	94	Cut	N/A	Y	1000	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 0.0 0							
S3: RM 182+0.6 to 182+0.4	L2	N104.1231 W 31.0744	1W	87	Cut	No	Y	1000	0	0	. .	0							
S4: RM 181+0.0 to 180+0.8	L2	N104.1478 W 31.0644	1W	84	Cut	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0	0							
S5: RM 186+0.2 to 186+0.4	R2	N104.0650 W 31.0839	1W	82	Cut	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0							
S6: RM 180+0.8 to 180+0.6	L2	N104.1514 W 31.0628	1W	80	Cut	No	. 1000	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
						1W	78	Cut	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
-- TRAFFIC -----						1W	74	Cut	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
YR	ADT	%TRUCK	ATHWL	%TAND	ESAL2	2W	99	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 .						
94	.					2W	94	Cut	N/A	Y	1000	0	. 0	0	0	0 0.0 0.0 0							
93	.					2W	87	Cut	No	Y	1000	0	0	. .	0						
92	.					2W	84	Cut	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
91	.					2W	82	Cut	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
90	.					2W	80	Cut	No	. 1000	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
86	7900	51	12500	90	2520249	2W	78	Cut	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
85	7800	51	12800	70	2477066	2W	74	Cut	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
84	7400	47	13500	80	2091165	3W	99	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 .						
83	6400	41	13200	80	1567058	3W	94	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	0	. 0	0	0	0 0.0 0.0 0							
82	6100	43	13100	70	1487905	3W	87	Grade	Yes	Y	1000	0	0	. .	0						
81	5300	47	13000	70	1873537	3W	84	Grade	Yes	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
80	5500	40	12900	60	1590938	3W	82	Grade	Yes	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
79	5690	37	12900	60	1548366	3W	80	Grade	Yes	. 1000	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
78	5480	38	14000	40	1443138	3W	78	Grade	Yes	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
77	5350	34	13800	40	1253973	3W	74	Grade	Yes	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
76	4790	37	13800	40	1190054	4W	99	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 .						
75	4380	39	13700	40	1146249	4W	94	Trans	N/A	Y	1000	0	. 0	0	0	0 0.0 0.0 0							
74	4305	36	13600	50	1042838	4W	87	Trans	No	Y	1000	0	0	. .	0						
73	4840	33	13600	40	1038086	4W	84	Trans	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
72	4350	33	13500	50	943929	4W	82	Trans	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
71	3810	32	13400	50	794224	4W	80	Trans	No	. 1000	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
70	3560	29	13200	60	675689	4W	78	Trans	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
						4W	74	Trans	No	. 1000	0	0	0	0						
						5E	99	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	0	. 0.0 .						
						5E	94	Trans	N/A	Y	1000	0	. 0	0	0	7 0.0 0.0 0							
						5E	87	Fill	No	Y	1000	0	0	. .	0						
						5E	84	Fill	No	. 1000	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
						5E	82	Fill	No	. 1000	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
						5E	80	Fill	No	. 1000	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
-- 1987 DEFLECTIONS (9 Kips) -----						5E	78	Fill	No	. 1000	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
SEC LOC	DF1	DF2	DF3	DF4	DF5	DF6	DF7	OVR	CONF	5E	74	Fill	No	. 1000				
5E EDG	7.14	3.12	1.29	0.79	0.59	0.47	0.40	Y	C	6W	99	N/A	N/A	Y	1000	0	0	0	0	. 0.0 .			
5E INT	9.79	4.98	2.37	1.40	0.98	0.73	0.59	Y	C	6W	94	Fill	N/A	Y	1000	0	. 0	0	0	0 0.0 0.0 0			
1W EDG	2.94	2.44	2.10	1.75	1.42	1.15	0.92	Y	C	6W	87	Fill	Yes	Y	1000	0	0	. .	0		
1W INT	2.46	1.92	1.68	1.42	1.22	1.00	0.83	Y	C	6W	84	Fill	Yes	. 1000	0	0	0	0		
2W EDG	1.76	1.53	1.18	0.89	0.64	0.51	0.34	Y	C	6W	82	Fill	Yes	. 1000	0	0	0	0		
2W INT	2.10	1.77	1.41	1.08	0.84	0.65	0.49	Y	C	6W	80	Fill	Yes	. 1000		
3W EDG	2.49	2.39	1.82	1.45	1.19	0.99	0.80	Y	C	6W	78	Fill	Yes	. 1000	0	0	1	0		
3W INT	2.25	1.93	1.55	1.20	0.96	0.78	0.62	Y	C	6W	74	Fill	Yes	. 1000	0	0	0	0		
4W EDG	2.30	1.90	1.50	1.13	0.86	0.62	0.46	Y	C														
4W INT	2.85	2.53	2.16	1.77	1.40	1.10	0.84	Y	C														
6W EDG	2.52	2.33	1.96	1.57	1.23	0.97	0.73	Y	C														
6W INT	2.32	2.18	1.77	1.37	1.03	0.83	0.63	Y	C														

Appendix B.
SAS One Page Summary Report
Program Source Code


```

/*****
/*          WRITTEN BY:                                     */
/*          JESSICA V. SALINAS  &  TERRY DOSSEY           */
/*          MAY 1991                                       */
/*                                                         */
/* THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE A WORKSHEET  */
/* THAT CONTAINS DATA OBTAINED FROM THE CENTER FOR      */
/* TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH OVER THE LAST FOURTEEN YEARS. */
/* "A CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT DATABASE" */
/* BY T. DOSSEY AND A.J. WEISSMANN, GIVES A CLEAR        */
/* UNDERSTANDING OF THE DATABASE USED.                   */
/* THIS WORKSHEET WILL BE USED BY DIFFERENT GRADUATE     */
/* STUDENTS AND OTHERS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THIS INFORMATION. */
/*                                                         */
/*****

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```

OPTIONS OBS=MAX PAGESIZE=60 LINESIZE=132;libname rpdb
'd:\rpdb\crcp';run;
/**** KEEP ONLY DEFLECTIONS FROM EDGE AND INTERIOR STATIONS *****/
DATA A ; SET rpdb.FWD;IF OVR="Y" OR OVR="N" AND STATION>3;
/*PROC PRINT; VAR CFTR DIR SECT SS STATION OVR CONF LBS DF1-DF7;*/

/**** INTERPOLATE DEFLECTIONS FOR 9000 LB LOAD *****/
DATA A ; SET A ; BY CFTR DIR SECT SS STATION;
KEEP DF1-DF7 CFTR DIR SECT SS OVR CONF STATION;
L1=LBS-LAG(LBS); L2=9000-LAG(LBS);
LDF1=LAG(DF1); LDF2=LAG(DF2); LDF3=LAG(DF3); LDF4=LAG(DF4);
LDF5=LAG(DF5); LDF6=LAG(DF6); LDF7=LAG(DF7);
IF LBS>9000 AND LAG(LBS)<9000 AND NOT FIRST.STATION THEN DO;
/*PUT CFTR DIR SECT SS STATION OVR CONF LBS DF1;*/
LR=L2/L1;
DF1=LDF1+LR*(DF1-LDF1);
DF2=LDF2+LR*(DF2-LDF2);
DF3=LDF3+LR*(DF3-LDF3);
DF4=LDF4+LR*(DF4-LDF4);
DF5=LDF5+LR*(DF5-LDF5);
DF6=LDF6+LR*(DF6-LDF6);
DF7=LDF7+LR*(DF7-LDF7);
OUTPUT; END;
IF LBS=9000 THEN OUTPUT;
OPTIONS OBS =MAX;
PROC SORT; BY CFTR DIR SECT STATION;
TITLE "FWD AFTER ALL PROCESSING";
/*PROC PRINT; VAR CFTR DIR SECT SS STATION OVR CONF DF1-DF7;*/
PROC MEANS NOPRINT;BY CFTR DIR SECT STATION;
VAR DF1-DF7;ID CONF OVR;
OUTPUT OUT=A MEAN=MD1-MD7;RUN;
/*PROC PRINT; VAR CFTR DIR SECT STATION CONF OVR MD1-MD7;*/
/****
/* SETTING UP CRACK MEAN DATA SET *****/
PROC SORT DATA=rpdb.CRACK87 OUT=XCRK; BY CFTR SECT DIR;
PROC MEANS DATA=XCRK NOPRINT;
VAR CRK; BY CFTR SECT DIR;
OUTPUT OUT=TEMPCRK MEAN=MCRK STD=SCRK;RUN;
/*PROC PRINT; VAR CFTR SECT DIR MCRK SCRK; RUN;*/
/****

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/* SETTING UP TRAFFIC DATA SET*****/
PROC SORT DATA=rpdb.TRAFFIC OUT=NEWTRAF;
BY CFTR DESCENDING YR;RUN;
/*****/
/* SETTING UP CONDITION SURVEY DATA SET */
PROC SORT DATA=rpdb.CONDSURV OUT=NEWCOND;
BY CFTR SECT DESCENDING YR DIR;
DATA _NULL_;
FILE PRINT NOTITLES N=PS LINE=LINNUM;
/*****/
/
/****          MAIN BODY OF PROGRAM
**/
/*****/
/
RETAIN; LENGTH FROM TO NJOB $25 WORD NAME $ 35 INFO  $ 45 TMP8 $ 8;

/***** STARTING AND ENDING PROJECT NUMBERS
*****/
CFTR1=00000; CFTRF=03001;

/***** INDICES TO TOP & LENGTH OF EACH DATA BOX
*****/
MXO= 2; MYO= 1; MX=56; MY=12;          /* MASTER FILE BOX */
CXO=60; CYO= 1; CX=68; CY=10;          /* CONSTRUCTION BOX */
SXO=60; SYO=13; SX=68; SY=45;          /* SURVEY DATA BOX */
TXO= 2; TYO=15; TX=56; TY=26;          /* TRAFFIC DATA BOX */
DXO= 2; DYO=43; DX=56; DY=15;          /* DEFLECTION BOX */

IF _N_ = 1 THEN LINK INIT; /** READ TO STARTING POINT IN EACH FILE */
LINK DRAW;                /** DRAW ALL THE BOXES AND TITLES      */
L0:SET rpdb.MASTER;MCFTR = CFTR;IF MCFTR<CFTR1 THEN GO TO L0;
/* PUT ALL DATA FROM MASTER INTO APPROPRIATE BOXES **/

/***** PUT DATA FROM MASTER FILE IN LOCATION BOX *****/
XO=MXO;YO=MYO;DIST=INT(CFTR/1000);
X=XO+8;Y=YO+2;PUT #Y @X CFTR 5.0;
X=XO+29;Y=YO+2;PUT #Y @X DIST;
X=XO+43;Y=YO+2;PUT #Y @X COUNTY ;
X=XO+8;Y=YO+3;PUT #Y @X CTRL 5.0;
X=XO+43;Y=YO+3;PUT #Y @X JOB;
X=XO+29;Y=YO+3;PUT #Y @X SEC;HY=SUBSTR(RIGHT(HWY),3,6);
X=XO+ 7;Y=YO+4;PUT #Y @X HY $ 6.; MP1=ROUND(MP1,.1);
MP2=ROUND(MP2,.1);
X=XO+32;Y=YO+4;PUT #Y @X MP1 '- MP ' MP2;

/***** PUT DATA FROM MASTER FILE IN CONSTRUCTION BOX *****/
XO=CXO;YO=CYO; ST=RIGHT(ST); SWELL='      N/A'; ST=RIGHT(ST);
IF SOIL='H' THEN SWELL='  High'; IF SOIL='L' THEN SWELL='  Low';
/**** INTERPRET COARSE AGGREGATE CODE ****/
AGG='      N/A'; IF CAT=1 THEN AGG='      SRG';
IF CAT=2 THEN AGG='      LS';
IF CAT=3 THEN AGG='      SRG/LS'; IF CAT=4 THEN AGG='      SLAG';
IF CAT=4 THEN AGG='SLAG MIX';
/**** INTERPRET SUBBASE CODE ****/
SB='      N/A'; IF SBT=1 THEN SB='Aspt Trt'; IF SBT=2 THEN SB='Cmnt
Trt';
IF SBT=3 THEN SB='Lime Trt'; IF SBT=4 THEN SB='Crsh Stn';

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/**** PARSE SUBSEQUENT JOB FIELD *****/
SJ1=SCAN(NJOB,1);SJ2=SCAN(NJOB,2); SJ3=SCAN(NJOB,3);SJ4=SCAN(NJOB,4);
TMP8=RIGHT(SUBSTR(LANE || ' ',1,8));
X=XO+22;Y=YO+2;PUT #Y @X CDATE 8.1;
      Y=YO+3;PUT #Y @X TMP8 8.;
      Y=YO+4;PUT #Y @X D 8.;
      Y=YO+5;PUT #Y @X sb;
      Y=YO+6;PUT #Y @X AGG $ 8.;
      Y=YO+7;PUT #Y @X L 8.2;
      Y=YO+8;PUT #Y @X TEMP 8.2;
      Y=YO+9;PUT #Y @X RAIN 8.2;
X=XO+53;Y=YO+2;PUT #Y @X CD 6.2;
      Y=YO+3;PUT #Y @X swell $ 6.;
      Y=YO+4;PUT #Y @X ' ' ST $;
X=XO+50;Y=YO+6;PUT #Y @X OV1 6.2 ' ' SJ1 $ 4.;
      Y=YO+7;PUT #Y @X OV2 6.2 ' ' SJ2 $ 4.;
      Y=YO+8;PUT #Y @X OV3 6.2 ' ' SJ3 $ 4.;
      Y=YO+9;PUT #Y @X OV4 6.2 ' ' SJ4 $ 4.;
/*****
/
/****      CONDITION SURVEY
****/
/*****
/
XO=SXO;YO=SYO;
Y = YO + 3;
CTOP: IF CCFTR NOT = MCFTR OR CEND=1 THEN GO TO TRAFFIC;
/**** INTERPRET CODES **/
POS=' N/A ';IF CFP='C' THEN POS=' Cut '; IF CFP='F' THEN POS='Fill ';
IF CFP='G' THEN POS='Grade'; IF CFP='T' THEN POS='Trans';
CVE='N/A'; IF CURVE='Y' THEN CVE='Yes'; IF CURVE='N' THEN CVE=' No';
IF SOVR=' ' OR SOVR='NO' THEN SOVR='.';
X=XO+3;PUT #Y @X CSECT 1. SDIR $ 1.;
X=XO+7;PUT #Y @X CYR;
X=XO+11;PUT #Y @X POS $ 5.;
X=XO+18;PUT #Y @X CVE $ 3.;
X=XO+25;PUT #Y @X SOVR $ 1.;
X=XO+28;PUT #Y @X LEN 4.;
X=XO+32;PUT #Y @X ACP 3.;
X=XO+36;PUT #Y @X PCCP 3.;
X=XO+40;PUT #Y @X MPO 3.;
X=XO+44;PUT #Y @X SPO 3.;
X=XO+49;PUT #Y @X NCRK 3.;
/**** READ CRACK FILE ****/
MK=. ;SK=. ;
IF KCFTR>MCFTR OR KSECT>CSECT OR KDIR NOT = SDIR OR KEND=1
      THEN GO TO NOCRK;
MK=MCRK; SK=SCRK; LINK RKRAK;
NOCRK:X=XO+53;PUT #Y @X MK 5.1;
      X=XO+58;PUT #Y @X SK 5.1;
/*****      CALCULATE Z SCORES FROM PUNCHOUTS AND PATCHES *****/
MPM=MPO*5280/LEN; SPM=SPO*5280/LEN; PPM=(ACP+PCCP)*5280/LEN;
Z=1-.007*LOG(MPM+1)-.3978*LOG(SPM+1)-.4165*LOG(PPM+1);
      X=XO+64;PUT #Y @X Z 4.1;
/*****      PUT SECTION LOCATION INFO IN LOCATION BOX *****/
CYO=5+MYO+CSECT;XX=MYO+10;X2=MYO+3;
/*PUT #CYO @X2 BL $ 45.*/;
INFO=SUBSTR(TRIM(FROM) || ' - ' || TO || REPEAT(' ',45),1,45);

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PUT #CYO @X2 'SEC ' CSECT 1. ':' @XX INFO CHAR45.;
Y = Y + 1;
LINK RNEWCOND; IF CEND=0 THEN GO TO CTOP;

/***** TRAFFIC *****/
TRAFFIC:
XO=TXO;YO=TYO;Y=YO+3;
IF TCFTR>MCFTR OR TEND=1 THEN DO; X=XO+8; Y=YO+10;
PUT #Y @X '**** NO TRAFFIC HISTORY IN DATABASE. ****'; Y=Y+2;
IF ADT85 NOT = . THEN
PUT #Y @X '1985 ADT was ' ADT85 'with ' G 4.1 '% growth.';
END;
TTOP: IF TCFTR NOT = MCFTR OR TEND=1 THEN GO TO DEFLEC;
X=XO+3;PUT #Y @X TYR;
X=XO+8;PUT #Y @X ADT 6.0;
X=XO+18;PUT #Y @X PTRUCK 2.0;
X=XO+26;PUT #Y @X ATHWL 5.0;
X=XO+36;PUT #Y @X PTAND 3.0;
X=XO+43;PUT #Y @X ESAL2 8.0;
Y = Y + 1;
LINK RTRAF; IF TEND=0 THEN GO TO TTOP;

/***** DEFLECTION *****/
DEFLEC:
XO=DXO; YO=DYO;Y=YO+3;
DTOP: IF DCFTR NOT = MCFTR OR DEND=1 THEN GO TO POUT;
LOC="EDG"; IF STATION=2 OR STATION=5 THEN LOC="INT";
X=XO+2;PUT #Y @X DSECT 1. DDIR $ 1.;
X=XO+5;PUT #Y @X LOC;
X=XO+10;PUT #Y @X MD1 4.2;
X=XO+15;PUT #Y @X MD2 4.2;
X=XO+20;PUT #Y @X MD3 4.2;
X=XO+25;PUT #Y @X MD4 4.2;
X=XO+30;PUT #Y @X MD5 4.2;
X=XO+35;PUT #Y @X MD6 4.2;
X=XO+40;PUT #Y @X MD7 4.2;
X=XO+46;PUT #Y @X DOVR $;
X=XO+51;PUT #Y @X CONF $;
Y = Y + 1;
IF Y > YO+15 THEN DO; Y=YO+15; PUT #YO @XO+30 '+';END;
LINK RFWD; IF DEND=0 THEN GO TO DTOP;

/***** FINISHED FORMATTING PAGE, NOW PRINT IT *****/
POUT: IF MCFTR>=CFTRF THEN STOP;/** FINISHED WITH REPORT **/
      PUT _PAGE_;
      RETURN;

/***** SUBROUTINES TO READ EACH FILE *****/
RNEWCOND: SET NEWCOND END=CEND;CCFTR=CFTR;CYR=YR;CSECT=SECT;SOVR=OVR;
          SDIR=DIR;RETURN; /* SURVEY */
RFWD: SET A END=DEND;DCFTR=CFTR;DOVR=OVR;DSECT=SECT;
      DDIR=DIR;RETURN; /* DEFLECTION */
RTRAF: SET NEWTRAF END=TEND;TCFTR=CFTR;TYR=YR;
RETURN; /* TRAFFIC */

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RKRAK:  SET TEMPCRK END=KEND;KCFTR=CFTR;KSECT=SECT;KDIR=DIR;
        RETURN;
/* CRACKS*/
/***** SUBROUTINE TO INITIALIZE FILES TO STARTING POINT
***** */
INIT:  LINK RNEWCOND;IF CCFTR<CFTR1 THEN GO TO INIT;
      L2: LINK RFWD;IF DCFTR<CFTR1 THEN GO TO L2;
      L3: LINK RTRAF;IF TCFTR<CFTR1 THEN GO TO L3;
      L4: LINK RKRAK;IF KCFTR<CFTR1 THEN GO TO L4;
      RETURN;
/***** SUBROUTINE TO DRAW ALL BOXES *****/
DRAW:
/* CONDITION SURVEY BOX */
X0 = SXO;Y0 =SYO;X = SX; Y = SY;LINK DRAWBOX;
NAME = '- CONDITION SURVEY -';X1 = 2; Y1 = 0; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'SEC'; X1 = 2; Y1 = 1;LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'YR'; X1 = 7; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'POS'; X1=12;LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'CURVE';X1=17;LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'OVR'; X1=24;LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'LEN'; X1=29;LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'ACP'; X1 = 33; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'PCP'; X1 = 37; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'MPO'; X1 = 41; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'SPO'; X1 = 45; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'CRKS'; X1 = 49; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'SPAC'; X1=54; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'SDEV'; X1=59; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Z'; X1=66; LINK WRITWORD;
/***** */
/* LOCATION BOX */
X0 = MXO; Y0 = MYO; X = MX; Y = MY; LINK DRAWBOX;
NAME = '- SECTION ID -'; X1=2; Y1=0; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'CFTR: '; X1 = 2; Y1 = 2; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'District: '; X1=19; Y1=2; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'County: '; X1 = 35; Y1 = 2; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'CTRL: '; X1 = 2; Y1 = 3; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Section: '; X1 = 20; Y1 = 3; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Job: '; X1=38; Y1=3;LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Hwy: ';X1=3;Y1=4;LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Location: MP ';X1=19;Y1=4;LINK WRITWORD;
/***** */
/* TRAFFIC BOX */
X0=TXO; Y0=TYO; X = TX; Y = TY; LINK DRAWBOX;
X1 = 2; Y1 = 0; NAME = '- TRAFFIC -'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 3; Y1 = 1; NAME = 'YR'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 =10; NAME = 'ADT'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 =16; NAME = '%TRUCK'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 =26; NAME = 'ATHWL'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 =34; NAME = '%TAND'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 =45; NAME = 'ESAL2'; LINK WRITWORD;
/***** */
/* CONSTRUCTION BOX */
X0 =CXO; Y0 =CYO;X = CX; Y = CY;LINK DRAWBOX;
NAME = '- CONSTRUCTION -'; X1 = 2; Y1 = 0; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Constructed: '; X1=4; Y1 = 2; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Lane: '; Y1 = 3; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Thickness: '; Y1 = 4; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Subbase: '; Y1 = 5; LINK WRITWORD;

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NAME = 'Coarse agg: '; Y1 = 6; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Length: '; Y1 = 7; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Avg Low Temp: '; Y1 = 8; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Rainfall: '; Y1 = 9; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Drainage: '; X1 = 37; Y1 = 2; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Swelling: '; Y1 = 3; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Surface: '; Y1 = 4; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = 'Year Job ' ; X1=51; Y1 = 5; LINK WRITWORD;
      X1=37;
NAME = '1st Ovly: '; Y1 = 6; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = '2nd Ovly: '; Y1 = 7; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = '3rd Ovly: '; Y1 = 8; LINK WRITWORD;
NAME = '4th Ovly: '; Y1 = 9; LINK WRITWORD;
/*****
/***** DEFLECTION BOX *****/
X0 =DX0; Y0 =DY0; X = DX; Y =DY; LINK DRAWBOX;
X1 = 2; Y1 = 0; NAME = '- 1987 DEFLECTIONS (9 Kips) -';
LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 1; Y1 = 1; NAME = 'SEC'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 5; NAME = 'LOC'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 11; NAME = 'DF1'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 16; NAME = 'DF2'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 21; NAME = 'DF3'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 26; NAME = 'DF4'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 31; NAME = 'DF5'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 36; NAME = 'DF6'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 41; NAME = 'DF7'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 45; NAME = 'OVR'; LINK WRITWORD;
X1 = 50; NAME = 'CONF'; LINK WRITWORD;
RETURN;
/***** SUBROUTINE TO DRAW BOXES *****/
DRAWBOX: PUT #Y0 @X0 @; PUT '*' @;
      DO TMP = 1 TO X; PUT '-' @; END;
      PUT '*';
      DO TMP = 1 TO Y; PUT @X0 '|' +X '|'; END;
      PUT @X0 '*' @;
      DO TMP = 1 TO X; PUT '-' @; END;
      PUT '*';
RETURN;
/***** SUBROUTINE TO PUT TITLES INTO BOXES *****/
WRITWORD:
      WORD = NAME;
      Y1 = Y1 + Y0; X1 = X1 + X0;
      PUT #Y1 @X1 WORD;
      Y1 = Y1 - Y0; X1 = X1 - X0;
RETURN;
run;

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Appendix C.
MS Access Report Section Location by Reference Marker

Texas Rigid Pavement Database

Section Locations by Reference Marker

Project	County	Hwy	Section 1			Section 2			Section 3			Section 4			Section 5			Section 6		
			RM1	RM2	LD	RM1	RM2	LD	RM1	RM2	LD	RM1	RM2	LD	RM1	RM2	LD	RM1	RM2	LD6
1001	Hopkins	IH30	134-0.2	134-0.4	L1	134-0.5	134-0.7	L1	133-0.3	133-0.5	L1	132-0.45	132-0.65	L1	131-0.6	131-0.8	L1	130+0	130-0.2	L1
1003	Hopkins	IH30	143-0.8	143-1	L1	142-0.8	142-1	L1	141-0.8	141-1	L1	140-0.25	140-0.45	L1	139+0.36	139+0.16	L1	139-0.65	139-0.85	L1
1005	Franklin	IH30	153+0	153-0.2	L1	152+0	152-0.2	L1	152-0.3	152-0.5	L1				151+0	151-0.2	L1	149+0	149+0.2	R1
1008	Grayson	US75	216-0.05	216+0.15	R1	218+0.4	218+0.6	R1	218+1.95	220+0.1	R1									
1013	Lamar	US271	196-0.7	196-0.9	L1	194+0.35	194+0.15	L1	194+0.15	194-0.05	L1	194-0.6	194-0.8	L1						
1015	Grayson	US82	640+0.5	640+0.7	R1	642-0.45	642-0.25	R1	642+.2	642+0	L1	642-1.3	642-1.5	L1	640+0.2	640+0	L1			
2002	Parker	IH20	414+1.1	414+1.3	R1	416+0.2	416+0.4	R1	416+0.35	416+0.55	R1	417+0.4	417+0.6	R1	417+0.75	417+0.95	R1			
2028	Johnson	IH35W	32+0.4	32+0.6	R1	33+0.2	36+0.0	L1	36-0.2	36-0.4	L1									
2031	Tarrant	IH820	20+0.22	20+0.02	L1	20-0.2	20-0.4	L1	18-0.45	18-0.65	L1	18-0.65	18-0.85	L1						
2032	Tarrant	IH30	0+1.6	0+1.8	R1	4+0.5	4+0.7	R1	6+0.65	6+0.85	R1									
2041	Tarrant	US287																		
2044	Wise	US287																		
2046	Tarrant	SH121																		
2049	Tarrant	US287	266-1.0	266-1.2	L1	266+0.3	266+0.5	R1	266+1.6	266+1.8	R2	268-0.13	268+0.06	R1						
2050	Tarrant	US287	272+0.23	272+0.03	L1	272+1.2	272+1.4	R1												
2051	Parker	IH20	390-0.6	390-0.8	L1	388+0.95	388+1.15	R1												
2059	Erath	IH20	368-0.03	368-0.23	L1	366+0.85	367+0.05	R1												
2060	Tarrant	IH20	445-0.04	445+0.0	L1	445-0.4	445-0.6	L1												
2075	Tarrant	IH35W	45+0.02	45-0.22	L1	43-0.1	43-0.3	L1	41-0.13	41-0.33	L1	41-0.45	41-0.65	L1						
2098	Tarrant	IH820	13-0.5	13-0.7	L1	11+0.0	11-0.2	L1												
3001	Wichita	IH44	4+0.2	4+0.4	R1	5+0.0	5+0.2	R1	14-0.25	14-0.45	L1									
3004	Wichita	IH44	12-0.35	12-0.15	R1				12+0.15	12-0.05	L1	11+0.5	11+0.35	L1	11+0.25	11+0.45	R1			

<i>Project</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Hwy</i>	<i>Section 1</i>			<i>Section 2</i>			<i>Section 3</i>			<i>Section 4</i>			<i>Section 5</i>			<i>Section 6</i>		
			<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD6</i>
3010	Wichita	US287	314+1.0	314+1.2	R1	316-0.2	316+0.0	R1	316+0.9	316+1.1	R1	322+0.3	322+0.5	R1	316+0.2	316+0.05	L1	317+0.2	317+0.0	L1
3011	Wilbarger	US287	312-0.1	312-0.3	L1	312-0.5	312-0.7	L1	312-0.7	312-0.9	L1	312-0.1	312+0.1	R1						
3018	Montague	US287	390+0.4	390+0.6	R1	392+0.1	392+0.3	R1	394+1.4	394+1.6	R1	394+1.6	394+1.8	R1	222+0.4	222+0.2	L1	220-0.4	220-0.6	L1
3022	Wilbarger	US287	302+0.0	302-0.8	L2	304-0.4	304-0.6	L1	304-0.15	304-0.35	L1	302+0.6	302+0.4	L1	308-0.5	308-0.7	L1			
4002	Potter	IH40	72-0.3	72-0.5	L1	71+0.5	71+0.3	L1												
4005	Carson	IH40	88+0.5	88+0.7	R1	89+0.2	89+0.0	L1	86+0.2	86+0.0	L1									
4009	Potter	IH40	67-0.15	67-0.35	L1	67-0.45	67-0.65	L1	66-0.15	66-0.35	L1	65+0.2	65+0.0	L1	63-0.25	63-0.45	L1			
4010	Potter	IH40	82+0.2	82+0.0	L1	79+0.2	79+0.0	L1	79-0.1	79-0.3	L1									
4011	Potter	IH40	60+0.0	60+0.2	R1	60+0.5	60+0.7	R1	56+0.2	56+0.0	L1									
4021	Carson	IH40																		
4022	Gray	IH40	115+0.2	115+0.0	L1	114+0.7	114+0.5	L1												
4023	Gray	IH40	125-0.4	125-0.6	L1	124+	124+	L1	123+0.15	123-0.05	L1									
4025	Gray	IH40	130-0.2	130-0.4	L1	130-0.5	130-0.7	L1	128+0.1	128-0.1	L1	128-0.4	128-0.6	L1						
4027	Gray	IH40																		
4028	Gray	IH40																		
4100	Error																			
5001	Lubbock	IH27																		
5002	Hale	IH27																		
5003	Lubbock	IH27																		
5005	Hale	IH27	39+0.0	39+0.2	R1	43-0.2	43+0.0	R1												
5006	Hale	IH27																		
5007	Hale	IH27	39-0.5	39-0.7	L1	38+0.07	38-0.13	L1	39+0.0	39-0.2	L1									
5008	Hale	IH27	55+0.0	55-0.2	R1	55+0.0	55-0.2	L1												
5009	Swisher	IH27	60+0.0	60+0.2	R1	59+0.1	59+0.3	L1												
9001	Falls	IH35	313+0.6	313+0.8	R1	313+1.1	313+1.3	R1	314+0.65	314+0.85	R1	315+0.1	315+0.3	R1	315-0.1	315-0.3	L1			
9002	McLennan	IH35	316+0.3	316+0.5	R1	316+0.9	316+1.1	R1	318+0.1	318+0.3	R1	319-0.3	319-0.5	L1	318-0.3	318-0.5	L1	318-0.8	318-1.0	L1
9004	McLennan	IH35	335-1.7	335-1.9	L1	335-1.9	335-2.1	L1	331+0.7	331+0.9	R1	332+0.5	332+0.6	R1						
9102	Error																			

<i>Project</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Hwy</i>	<i>Section 1</i>			<i>Section 2</i>			<i>Section 3</i>			<i>Section 4</i>			<i>Section 5</i>			<i>Section 6</i>		
			<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD6</i>
12123	Error																			
12439	Error																			
12440	Error																			
12441	Error																			
12443	Error																			
12444	Missing																			
12447	Errir																			
12500	HARRIS	SH225																		
12501	HARRIS	SH6																		
12502	HARRIS	SH6																		
12503	HARRIS	SH6																		
12504	HARRIS	SH6																		
12505	HARRIS	BW8																		
12506	HARRIS	BW8																		
12507	HARRIS	IH45																		
12508	HARRIS	IH45																		
12901	Harris	BE8	722+0.25	722+0.45	R1	722+0.45	722+0.65	R1	724-0.87	724-1.07	R1	724-1.07	724-1.27	R1						
12902	Harris	BE8	720+1.4	720+1.6	R1	722-0.3	722-0.5	R1												
12903	Harris	BE8																		
12904	Harris	BE8																		
12905	Harris	BE8																		
12906	Harris	BW8	702+0.0	702+0.2	A1															
12907	Harris	BW8	702+0.0	702-0.2	X1															
12908	Harris	BW8	706+0.0	706-0.2	X1															
12909	Harris	BW8	706-0.2	706+0.0	A1															
12920	Missing																			
12925	Missing																			
12996	Missing																			

<i>Project</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Hwy</i>	<i>Section 1</i>			<i>Section 2</i>			<i>Section 3</i>			<i>Section 4</i>			<i>Section 5</i>			<i>Section 6</i>		
			<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD6</i>
12997	Missing																			
12998	Missing																			
12999	Missing																			
13001	Colorado	IH10																		
13002	Colorado	IH10																		
13007	Colorado	IH10																		
13009	Victoria	US77	546-1.2	546-1.4	R1	546+1.5	546+1.7	L1												
13013	Fayette	IH10																		
13015	Fayette	IH10																		
13018	Victoria	US59																		
13019	Jackson	US59																		
13020	Gonzales	IH10																		
13021	Gonzales	IH10																		
13023	Wharton	US59																		
13024	Wharton	US59																		
13028	Wharton	US59																		
13029	Jackson	US59																		
13030	Jackson	US59																		
13031	Jackson	US59																		
13032	Jackson	US59																		
13101	Missing																			
13103	Missing																			
13104	Missing																			
15015	Missing																			
15032	Bexar	US281							143+0.8	144+0.0	R1									
15033	Bexar	US281																		
15036	Bexar	US281	144+1.1	144+1.3	R1	147+0.8	148+0.0	R1	147+0.4	147+0.6	R1									
15901	Bexar	IH35	167+0.89	168+0.04	R1															

<i>Project</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Hwy</i>	<i>Section 1</i>			<i>Section 2</i>			<i>Section 3</i>			<i>Section 4</i>			<i>Section 5</i>			<i>Section 6</i>		
			<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>RM1</i>	<i>RM2</i>	<i>LD6</i>
15902	Bexar	IH35	166+0.0	166+0.16	R1	165+0.65	165+0.85	R1												
15903	Bexar	IH410																		
15911	Bexar	IH35																		
15912	Bexar	IH35																		
17002	Walker	IH45	124+0.0	124+0.2	R1	132-0.1	132-0.3	L1	131-0.6	131-0.8	L1	130+0.0	130-0.2	L1	130-0.5	130-0.7	L1	129-0.5	129-0.7	L1
17003	Leon	IH45	152+0.8	153+0.0	R1	153+0.5	153+0.7	R1	153+0.9	154+0.1	R1	157+0.2	157+0.4	R1	157+0.5	157+0.7	R1	158+0.0	158+0.2	R1
17004	Madison	IH45	152-0.2	152-0.4	L1	150+0.0	150-0.2	L1	150-0.3	150-0.5	L1	149+0.2	149+0.0	L1	149-0.1	149-0.3	L1	148-0.5	148-0.7	L1
17007	Leon	IH45	173+0.0	173-0.2	L1	172+0.2	172+0.0	L1	171+0.9	171+0.7	L1	171+0.6	171+0.4	L1	171-0.2	171-0.4	L1	170+0.2	170+0.0	L1
17011	Brazos	SH6																		
18034																				
18054	Dallas	IH30	50+0.1	50-0.1	R1	49+0.2	49+0.0	R1												
18062	Dallas	IH30	46-0.15	46+0.05	R1															
18066	Dallas	IH35E	422+0.2	422+0.4	R1	423+0.3	423+0.5	L1												
18071	Denton	IH35W																		
18072	Dallas	IH635							25-0.06	25-0.26	L1	24+0.4	24+0.2	L1						
18073	Dallas	IH635	23+0.7	23+0.5	L1															
18079	Dallas	IH635	19-0.76	19-0.96	L1				31+0.7	31+0.9	R1									
18080	Denton	IH35W																		
18084																				
18086	Denton	IH35W																		
18088	Dallas	IH635																		
18093	Dallas	IH45																		
18106	Dallas	IH20	464+0.2	464+0.4	R1	466+0.2	466+0.0	L1	466-0.75	466-0.95	L1									
18107	Dallas	IH20	457+0.61	457+0.81	R1	457+0.4	457+0.6	R1	460-0.6	460-0.4	L1									
19001	Harrison	IH20																		
19006	Harrison	IH20																		
19010	Bowie	IH30																		
19019	Bowie	IH30																		

Project	County	Hwy	Section 1			Section 2			Section 3			Section 4			Section 5			Section 6		
			RM1	RM2	LD	RM1	RM2	LD	RM1	RM2	LD	RM1	RM2	LD	RM1	RM2	LD	RM1	RM2	LD6
20003	Jefferson	SH73																		
20009	Jefferson	IH10																		
20011	Jefferson	US96																		
20023	Jefferson	US69																		
24003	ElPaso	IH10	20+0.2	20+0.4	R5															
24004	ElPaso	IH10	21+0.0	21+0.2	R5															
24006	ElPaso	IH10	18+0.6	18+0.4	L4	19+0.1	18+0.9	L4												
24007	ElPaso	IH10	17+0.7	17+0.5	L4	16+0.6	16+0.4	L4	18+0.85	15+0.65	L4	14+0.8	14+0.6	L3						
24009	Culbertson	IH10	177+0.25	177+0.45	R2	178+0.5	178+0.7	R2	178-0.01	178-0.21	L2									
24010	JeffDavis	IH10	185+0.0	185-0.2	L2	183+0.7	183+0.5	L2	182+0.6	182+0.4	L2	181+0.0	180+0.8	L2	186+0.2	186+0.4	R2	180+0.8	180+0.6	L2
24011	Culbertson	IH10	175+0.0	175+0.2	R2															
24012	Culbertson	IH10				166+0.2	166+0.4	R2												
24014	Culbertson	IH10	154+0.05	154+0.25	R2	155+0.8	156+0.0	R2	164-0.04	164+0.24	R2	165+0.0	165+0.2	R2						
24015	Culbertson	IH10	153+0.1	153+0.3	R2															
24020	Culbertson	IH10	142+0.0	142+0.2	R2															
24022	Culbertson	IH10	138+0.25	138+0.45	R2	139+0.7	139+0.5	L2	138+0.0	137+0.8	L2									
24023	Culbertson	IH10	140+0.2	140+0.4	R2															
24028	ElPaso	US54	4+0.0	4+0.2	R1	5+0.5	5+0.7	R1	6+0.0	6+0.15	R1									
24091			97+0.7	97+0.5	L2	93-0.04	93-0.24	L2												
24100	Missing																			
24101	Missing																			
24200	Missing																			
24300	Missing																			

Appendix D.
MS Access Report Section Location by GPS Coordinates

Texas Rigid Pavement Database

Section Locations by GPS Coordinates

Project	County	Hwy	Section 1			Section 2			Section 3			Section 4			Section 5			Section 6		
			Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD6
1001	Hopkins	IH30	33.148	95.4547	L1	33.1469	95.46	L1	33.1469	95.4619	L1	33.1469	95.4931	L1	33.147	95.5131	L1	33.147	95.52	L1
1003	Hopkins	IH30	33.167	95.3139	L1	33.1675	95.3303	L1	33.1672	95.3503	L1	33.1803	95.3558	L1	33.167	95.3642	L1	33.166	95.3811	L1
1005	Franklin	IH30	33.161	95.1289	L1	33.1611	95.1294	L1	33.1619	95.1461	L1				33.163	95.1633	L1	33.159	95.1972	R1
1008	Grayson	US75	33.503	96.6189	R1	33.4686	96.615	R1	33.4483	96.6039	R1									
1013	Lamar	US271	33.745	95.5453	L1	33.7597	95.5414	L1	33.7619	95.5406	L1	33.7731	95.5369	L1						
1015	Grayson	US82	33.671	96.6289	R1	33.6708	96.6133	R1	33.6706	96.6033	L1	33.6706	96.6289	L1	33.671	96.6376	L1			
2002	Parker	IH20	97.678	32.7492	R1	97.6628	32.7433	R1	97.6581	32.7417	R1	97.6436	32.7372	R1	97.638	32.7358	R1			
2028	Johnson	IH35W	97.280	32.4869	R1	97.3117	32.5353	L1	97.3103	32.5294	L1									
2031	Tarrant	IH820	97.250	32.8403	L1	97.2581	32.84	L1	97.2936	32.8397	L1	97.2969	32.8397	L1						
2032	Tarrant	IH30	97.539	32.7208	R1	97.4928	32.7342	R1	97.4581	32.7381	R1									
2041	Tarrant	US287																		
2044	Wise	US287																		
2046	Tarrant	SH121																		
2049	Tarrant	US287	99.687	34.2808	L1	99.6672	34.2736	R1	99.6444	34.2681	R2	99.6394	34.2689	R1						
2050	Tarrant	US287	99.566	34.2553	L1	99.5467	34.2517	R1												
2051	Parker	IH20	98.074	32.6297	L1	98.0808	32.625	R1												
2059	Erath	IH20	98.409	32.5047	L1	98.4244	32.5067	R1												
2060	Tarrant	IH20	97.205	32.6719	L1	97.2103	32.6706	L1												
2075	Tarrant	IH35W	97.322	32.6481	L1	97.3217	32.6311	L1	97.3197	32.6019	L1	97.3197	32.5969	L1						
2098	Tarrant	IH820	97.381	32.8289	L1	97.4019	32.8192	L1												
3001	Wichita	IH44	98.53	33.9603	R1	98.5325	33.9728	R1	98.555	34.095	L1									
3004	Wichita	IH44	98.557	34.0656	R1				98.5578	34.0722	L1	98.5575	34.0628	L1	98.557	34.0597	R1			
3010	Wichita	US287	98.936	34.0444	R1	98.9169	34.0436	R1	98.9019	34.0408	R1	98.8297	33.9925	R1	98.918	34.045	L1	98.883	34.0386	L1
3011	Wilbarger	US287	98.959	34.0489	L1	98.9653	34.0506	L1	98.9686	34.0561	L1	98.9575	34.0475	R1						
3018	Montague	US287	97.887	33.5681	R1	97.8653	33.5536	R1	97.8228	33.5228	R1	97.8211	33.52	R1	100.36	34.4958	L1	100.4	34.5133	L1
3022	Wilbarger	US287	99.111	34.1167	L2	99.0864	34.1056	L1	99.0842	34.1044	L1	99.1022	34.1125	L1	99.026	34.0786	L1			

Project	County	Hwy	Section 1			Section 2			Section 3			Section 4			Section 5			Section 6		
			Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD6
4002	Potter	IH40	101.81	35.1928	L1	101.819	35.1928	L1												
4005	Carson	IH40	101.53	35.2208	R1	101.518	35.2214	L1			L1									
4009	Potter	IH40	101.9	35.1908	L1	101.905	35.1906	L1	101.916	35.1872	L1	101.928	35.1858	L1	101.97	35.1875	L1			
4010	Potter	IH40	101.64	35.2067	L1	101.686	35.1994	L1	101.706	35.1964	L1									
4011	Potter	IH40	102.02	35.1903	R1	102.01	35.19	R1	102.086	35.1917	L1									
4021	Carson	IH40																		
4022	Gray	IH40	101.07	35.1939	L1	101.079	35.1961	L1												
4023	Gray	IH40	100.91	35.1825	L1	100.909	35.1831	L1	100.931	35.1832	L1									
4025	Gray	IH40	100.82	35.185	L1	100.824	35.1817	L1	100.846	35.1814	L1	100.859	35.1833	L1						
4027	Gray	IH40																		
4028	Gray	IH40																		
4100	Error																			
5001	Lubbock	IH27																		
5002	Hale	IH27																		
5003	Lubbock	IH27																		
5005	Hale	IH27	101.83	34.0764	R1	101.779	34.1067	R1												
5006	Hale	IH27																		
5007	Hale	IH27	101.84	34.0728	L1	101.844	34.0658	L1	101.835	34.0767	L1									
5008	Hale	IH27	101.71	34.2569	R1	101.71	34.2597	L1												
5009	Swisher	IH27	101.74	34.3283	R1	101.734	34.3169	L1												
9001	Falls	IH35	97.268	31.2669	R1	97.2669	31.27	R1	97.2256	31.2811	R1	97.2556	31.2858	R1	97.258	31.2839	L1			
9002	McLennan	IH35	97.248	31.3014	R1	97.2431	31.3103	R1	97.2311	31.3244	R1			L1			L1	97.242	31.3125	L1
9004	McLennan	IH35	97.134	31.5261	L1	97.1347	31.5233	L1	97.1442	31.5039	R1	97.1381	31.5158	R1						
9102	Error																			
12123	Error																			
12439	Error																			
12440	Error																			
12441	Error																			
12443	Error																			
12444	Missing																			
12447	Errir																			
12500	HARRIS	SH225																		
12501	HARRIS	SH6																		

<i>Project</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Hwy</i>	<i>Section 1</i>			<i>Section 2</i>			<i>Section 3</i>			<i>Section 4</i>			<i>Section 5</i>			<i>Section 6</i>		
			<i>Lat</i>	<i>Lon</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>Lat</i>	<i>Lon</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>Lat</i>	<i>Lon</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>Lat</i>	<i>Lon</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>Lat</i>	<i>Lon</i>	<i>LD</i>	<i>Lat</i>	<i>Lon</i>	<i>LD6</i>
12502	HARRIS	SH6																		
12503	HARRIS	SH6																		
12504	HARRIS	SH6																		
12505	HARRIS	BW8																		
12506	HARRIS	BW8																		
12507	HARRIS	IH45																		
12508	HARRIS	IH45																		
12901	Harris	BE8	95.376	29.9386	R1	95.3725	29.9386	R1	95.3622	29.9392	R1	95.3653	29.9392	R1						
12902	Harris	BE8	95.559	29.9386	R1	95.3875	29.9389	R1												
12903	Harris	BE8																		
12904	Harris	BE8																		
12905	Harris	BE8																		
12906	Harris	BW8	95.563	29.8006	A1															
12907	Harris	BW8	95.564	29.8006	X1															
12908	Harris	BW8	95.564	29.8583	X1															
12909	Harris	BW8	95.563	29.8578	A1															
12920	Missing																			
12925	Missing																			
12996	Missing																			
12997	Missing																			
12998	Missing																			
12999	Missing																			
13001	Colorado	IH10																		
13002	Colorado	IH10																		
13007	Colorado	IH10																		
13009	Victoria	US77	97.043	28.7128	R1	97.0447	28.7094	L1												
13013	Fayette	IH10																		
13015	Fayette	IH10																		
13018	Victoria	US59																		
13019	Jackson	US59																		
13020	Gonzales	IH10																		
13021	Gonzales	IH10																		
13023	Wharton	US59																		

Project	County	Hwy	Section 1			Section 2			Section 3			Section 4			Section 5			Section 6		
			Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD6
13024	Wharton	US59																		
13028	Wharton	US59																		
13029	Jackson	US59																		
13030	Jackson	US59																		
13031	Jackson	US59																		
13032	Jackson	US59																		
13101	Missing																			
13103	Missing																			
13104	Missing																			
15015	Missing																			
15032	Bexar	US281				98.4836	29.4508	R1												
15033	Bexar	US281																		
15036	Bexar	US281	98.474	29.4642	R1	98.4822	29.4997	R1	98.4839	29.4944	R1									
15901	Bexar	IH35	98.386	29.5356	R1															
15902	Bexar	IH35	98.398	29.5108	R1	98.3986	29.5053	R1												
15903	Bexar	IH410																		
15911	Bexar	IH35																		
15912	Bexar	IH35																		
17002	Walker	IH45	95.939	31.0367	R1	95.7556	30.8661	L1	95.7358	30.8494	L1	95.7328	30.8467	L1	95.725	30.8414	L1	95.714	30.8317	L1
17003	Leon	IH45	95.713	30.8319	R1	95.9628	31.0992	R1	95.9631	31.0992	R1	95.9853	31.16	R1	95.986	31.1656	R1	95.989	31.1711	R1
17004	Madison	IH45	96.232	31.2836	L1	95.9503	31.0603	L1	95.9486	31.0564	L1	95.9467	31.0483	L1	95.945	31.0453	L1	95.933	31.0275	L1
17007	Leon	IH45	96.018	31.3672	L1	96.0183	31.3672	L1	96.0183	31.3672	L1	96.0164	31.3631	L1	96.014	31.3514	L1	96.012	31.3433	L1
17011	Brazos	SH6																		
18034																				
18054	Dallas	IH30	96.735	32.7919	R1	96.7519	32.7914	R1												
18062	Dallas	IH30	96.8	32.7717	R1															
18066	Dallas	IH35E	96.823	32.6928	R1	96.88	32.7006	L1												
18071	Denton	IH35W																		
18072	Dallas	IH635							96.8569	32.9172	L1	96.8469	32.9217	L1						
18073	Dallas	IH635	96.838	32.9256	L1															
18079	Dallas	IH635	96.746	32.9183	L1				96.9697	32.9183	R1									
18080	Denton	IH35W																		
18084																				

Project	County	Hwy	Section 1			Section 2			Section 3			Section 4			Section 5			Section 6		
			Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD	Lat	Lon	LD6
18086	Denton	IH35W																		
18088	Dallas	IH635																		
18093	Dallas	IH45																		
18106	Dallas	IH20	96.881	32.6553	R1	96.8472	32.6447	L1	96.8631	32.6478	L1									
18107	Dallas	IH20	96.989	32.6725	R1	96.9925	32.6731	R1	97.0244	32.6764	L1									
19001	Harrison	IH20																		
19006	Harrison	IH20																		
19010	Bowie	IH30																		
19019	Bowie	IH30																		
20003	Jefferson	SH73																		
20009	Jefferson	IH10																		
20011	Jefferson	US96																		
20023	Jefferson	US69																		
24003	ElPaso	IH10	106.48	31.7681	R5															
24004	ElPaso	IH10	106.47	31.7747	R5															
24006	ElPaso	IH10	106.50	31.7603	L4	106.498	31.7594	L4												
24007	ElPaso	IH10	106.51	31.7703	L4	106.518	31.785	L4	106.52	31.7986	L4	106.527	31.8089	L3						
24009	Culberson	IH10	104.21	31.065	R2	104.186	31.0633	R2	104.197	31.065	L2									
24010	JeffDavis	IH10	104.09	31.0833	L2	104.108	31.0819	L2	104.123	31.0744	L2	104.148	31.0644	L2	104.07	31.0839	R2	104.15	31.0628	L2
24011	Culberson	IH10	104.25	31.0656	R2															
24012	Culberson	IH10				104.395	31.0722	R2												
24014	Culberson	IH10	104.6	31.0544	R2	104.568	31.0561	R2	104.524	31.0597	R2	104.414	31.0736	R2						
24015	Culberson	IH10	104.61	31.0531	R2															
24020	Culberson	IH10	104.8	31.0428	R2															
24022	Culberson	IH10	104.86	31.0356	R2	104.837	31.0364	L2	104.866	31.0372	L2									
24023	Culberson	IH10	104.83	31.0378	R2															
24028	ElPaso	US54	106.58	31.9397	R1	106.583	31.9208	R1	106.583	31.9131	R1									
24091			105.50	31.2097	L2	105.502	31.2094	L2												
24100	Missing																			
24101	Missing																			
24200	Missing																			
24300	Missing																			



Appendix E.
MS Access Report Construction & Environmental Variables

Texas Rigid Pavement Database Construction and Climate Conditions

Project	County	Hwy	Cntl Sec	Job	Constr.		D	Len	Rehab Job(s)	Overlay Dates				Coarse Agg.	Swell	Sub Base	Ann. MinT	Construction			Ann. Rain
					Date					1st	2nd	3rd	4th					HiT	LowT	Evap	
1001	Hopkins	IH30	10	2	23	1964.00	8	6.0	(50)	86.7				2	H	2	12.8	53.3	6.08	0.063	44.2
1002	Hopkins	IH30	610	1	3	1964.42	8	1.6	()					2	H	2	12.8	90.5	16	0.119	44.2
1003	Hopkins	IH30	610	1	4	1965.00	8	6.2	(13)	86.7				2	H	2	12.8	56.8	10.04	0.061	44.2
1004	Franklin	IH30	610	2	4	1965.99	8	5.6	(23)	85.3				2	H	2	12.8	60.2	10.04	0.058	44.2
1005	Franklin	IH30	610	2	4	1965.00	8	5.0	(23)	85.3				2	L	2	12.8	56.8	10.04	0.061	44.2
1008	Grayson	US75	47	13	5	1967.67	8	8.8	(11)	87.6				2	L	4	12.8	84	12.92	0.091	40.1
1011	Grayson	US75	47	13	5	1969.83	8	0.4	(11)	87.6				2	L	4	12.8	75.8	14	0.069	40.1
1012	Lamar	US271	136	7	30	1971.42	8	1.8	()					1	H	3	12.8	88.5	16	0.115	44.2
1013	Lamar	US271	136	8	23	1971.00	8	10.0	()					1	H	3	12.8	61.35	15.1	0.068	44.2
1015	Grayson	US82	45	19	4	1975.00	8	3.2	()					2	L	3	12.8	57	12.02	0.062	40.1
2002	Parker	IH20	8	3	18	1949.50	8	11.7	(48)	78.8				3	L	3	12.8	93.1	12.9	0.113	32.3
2012	Tarrant	IH30	1068	1	22	1960.25	8	0.3	(67/86)	71.6	74.8			3	L	3	12.8	74.75	12.9	0.094	32.3
2018	Tarrant	IH820	8	13	6	1963.33	8	2.3	(128)	87.3				3	H	4	12.8	85.6	6.08	0.127	32.3
2019	Tarrant	US287	172	6	7	1963.58	8	1.8	()					3	L	3	12.8	96.2	6.08	0.141	32.3
2020	Tarrant	IH820	8	13	7	1963.75	8	3.4	(128)	87.3				3	H	4	12.8	82.3	6.08	0.09	32.3
2021	Tarrant	IH820	8	13	9	1963.75	8	4.6	(128)	87.3				2	H	4	12.8	82.3	6.08	0.09	32.3
2022	Tarrant	IH30	1068	1	36	1964.08	8	1.2	()					2	L	3	12.8	53.3	6.08	0.063	32.3
2023	Tarrant	SH121	363	3	4	1964.17	8	0.8	(29)	85.9				2	L	3	12.8	66.3	16	0.081	32.3
2024	Tarrant	US287	172	6	12	1964.58	8	0.9	()					3	L	3	12.8	94.8	16	0.136	32.3
2026	Tarrant	IH820	8	13	13	1965.58	8	2.1	(77)	75.2	78.6			3	H	4	12.8	93	10.04	0.124	32.3
2027	Tarrant	IH820	8	14	2	1965.58	8	1.9	(61)	75.2				3	H	4	12.8	93	10.04	0.124	32.3
2028	Johnson	IH35W	14	3	19	1965.92	8	8.9	()					2	H	4	12.8	60.2	10.04	0.06	36.1
2029	Tarrant	US287	172	6	18	1966.17	8	0.5	()					3	L	4	12.8	64.8	17.06	0.086	32.3

Project	County	Hwy	Cntl	Sec	Constr.		D	Len	Rehab Job(s)	Overlay Dates				Coarse Agg.	Swell	Sub Base	Ann. MinT	Construction			Ann. Rain
					Job	Date				1st	2nd	3rd	4th					HiT	LowT	Evap	
2030	Tarrant	IH35W	14	16	57	1966.33	8	2.8	()					2	L	4	12.8	80.5	17.06	0.091	32.3
2031	Tarrant	IH820	8	14	3	1966.67	8	3.4	(62)	86.6				1	L	3	12.8	83.6	17.06	0.078	32.3
2032	Tarrant	IH30	1068	1	46	1967.08	8	4.8	(114)	82.0				2	L	4	12.8	57.6	12.92	0.071	32.3
2033	Tarrant	IH35W	14	16	65	1967.25	8	3.6	()					2	L	4	12.8	78.6	12.92	0.099	32.3
2034	Tarrant	IH35W	81	12	1	1967.25	8	0.5	()					2	L	4	12.8	78.6	12.92	0.099	32.3
2035	Tarrant	SH121	364	1	7	1967.50	8	0.6	(59)	86.9				2	L	1	12.8	91.5	12.92	0.111	32.3
2036	Tarrant	SH121	364	1	12	1970.83	8	2.4	(59)	86.9				2	L	1	12.8	75.06	15.08	0.07	32.3
2038	Tarrant	SH121	363	3	9	1967.67	8	1.8	(29)	85.9				3	L	1	12.8	84.05	12.92	0.091	32.3
2039	Tarrant	IH35W	81	12	2	1967.67	8	6.9	()					2	L	1	12.8	84.05	12.92	0.091	32.3
2040	Tarrant	SH121	363	3	11	1968.50	8	2.8	(29)	85.9				2	L	1	12.8	89.4	17.06	0.08	32.3
2041	Tarrant	US287	172	6	26	1970.25	8	1.5	()					2	H	1	12.8	72	15.08	0.071	32.3
2043	Tarrant	SH121	364	1	13	1972.08	8	1.6	(59)	86.9				2	L	1	12.8	59.5	10.04	0.06	32.3
2044	Wise	US287	13	8	44	1969.25	8	10.3	(64)	80.8				2	L	1	12.8	70.8	14	0.06	32.3
2045	Tarrant	IH820	8	14	11	1969.99	8	1.3	()					2	L	1	12.8	58.95	14	0.055	32.3
2046	Tarrant	SH121	363	3	12	1970.25	8	2.8	(29)	85.9				1	L	1	12.8	72	15.08	0.071	32.3
2047	Parker	IH20	314	1	32	1970.42	8	0.5	()					2	L	1	12.8	87.5	15.08	0.092	32.3
2048	Parker	IH20	314	7	5	1970.42	8	11.6	()					2	L	1	12.8	87.5	15.08	0.092	32.3
2049	Tarrant	US287	14	15	2	1971.42	8	7.2	()					2	L	1	12.8	88.5	16	0.115	32.3
2050	Tarrant	US287	14	16	87	1971.42	8	2.4	()					2	L	1	12.8	88.5	16	0.115	32.3
2051	Parker	IH20	314	2	6	1971.42	8	1.2	()					2	L	2	12.8	88.5	16	0.115	32.3
2052	Parker	IH20	314	1	33	1971.50	8	11.0	()					2	L	1	12.8	90.6	16	0.1	32.3
2053	Wise	US287	13	8	51	1971.83	8	3.0	(78)	77.8	87.5			2	L	1	12.8	76.8	16	0.065	32.3
2054	PaloPinto	IH20	314	2	20	1972.08	8	7.9	()					2	L	1	12.8	59.5	10.04	0.06	32.3
2056	Tarrant	IH20	2374	5	2	1972.17	8	0.4	()					2	H	1	12.8	72.9	10.04	0.105	32.3
2058	PaloPinto	IH20	314	3	17	1972.33	8	10.0	()					2	L	1	12.8	92.3	10.04	0.102	32.3
2059	Erath	IH20	314	4	15	1972.33	8	5.8	()					2	L	1	12.8	92.3	10.04	0.102	32.0
2060	Tarrant	IH20	2374	5	3	1973.25	8	1.8	()					2	H	1	12.8	72.83	17.06	0.085	32.3

Project	County	Hwy	Cntl	Sec	Constr.		D	Len	Rehab Job(s)	Overlay Dates				Coarse Agg.	Swell	Sub Base	Ann. MinT	Construction			Ann. Rain
					Job	Date				1st	2nd	3rd	4th					HiT	LowT	Evap	
2063	Tarrant	SH114	353	3	27	1973.83	8	2.3	()					2	H	1	12.8	76.4	17.06	0.055	32.3
2066	Tarrant	SH360	2266	2	41	1985.25	8	1.7	()					2	H	1	12.8	76.9	17.06	0.096	32.3
2068	Tarrant	IH20	2374	5	4	1974.92	8	4.3	()					2	L	1	12.8	59.2	19.04	0.062	32.3
2069	Tarrant	US287	172	9	3	1975.50	8	5.7	()					3	L	1	12.8	92.6	12.02	0.094	32.3
2070	Tarrant	IH20	2374	5	5	1975.83	8	5.3	(14)	80.7				3	H	1	12.8	78.9	12.02	0.094	32.3
2073	Tarrant	SP35	364	5	4	1972.08	8	3.2	(23,24)	86.9				3	L	1	12.8	59.5	10.04	0.06	32.3
2074	Tarrant	SH360	2266	2	25	1976.99	8	1.2	(47)	87.4				3	L	1	12.8	52.5	12.92	0.05	32.3
2075	Tarrant	IH35W	14	2	20	1976.92	8	6.6	()					2	H	1	12.8	52.5	12.92	0.05	32.3
2078	Wise	US287	13	8	48	1972.33	8	3.6	()					2	L	1	12.8	80.4	10.04	0.105	32.3
2089	Tarrant	US287	172	9	6	1982.33	8	4.0	()					3	H	1	12.8	92.3	23	0.118	32.3
2093	Tarrant	IH820	8	15	4	1975.75	8	1.3	()					2	H	1	12.8	78.9	12.02	0.094	32.3
2094	Tarrant	IH820	8	15	6	1982.17	10	1.8	()					2	L	1	12.8	65.3	14	0.082	32.3
2096	Tarrant	IH820	8	15	8	1976.17	8	2.1	()					2	L	1	12.8	70.9	12.92	0.094	32.3
2097	Tarrant	IH820	8	14	31	1978.33	8	1.6	()					2	L	1	12.8	84.1	14	0.106	32.3
2098	Tarrant	IH820	8	14	22	1976.58	8	3.8	()					2	L	1	12.8	91.7	12.92	0.085	32.3
3001	Wichita	IH44	156	7	2/3	1964.67	8	3.0	(41)	87.5				2	L	2	6.5	86.4	9	0.121	28.3
3003	Wichita	IH44	156	7	4	1964.67	8	1.8	(41)	87.5				2	L	2	6.5	86.4	9	0.121	28.3
3004	Wichita	IH44	156	7	5	1964.99	8	5.0	(41)	87.5				2	L	1	6.5	26.7	9	0.063	28.3
3005	Wichita	IH44	156	7	6	1964.99	8	1.5	(41)	87.5				2	L	1	6.5	26.7	9	0.063	28.3
3006	Wichita	US287	44	1	34	1967.42	8	2.9	(62)	87.1				2	L	2	6.5	87.5	9	0.133	28.3
3007	Wichita	US287	44	1	35	1967.17	8	0.9	()					2	L	2	6.5	72.4	9	0.138	28.3
3008	Clay	US287	44	2	27/28	1967.92	8	1.4	(58)	87.1				2	L	2	6.5	57.4	9	0.064	31.8
3010	Wichita	US287	43	8	22	1968.83	8	9.1	()					2	L	2	6.5	76	10	0.1	28.3
3011	Wilbarger	US287	43	7	15	1968.83	8	0.8	()					2	L	2	6.5	76	10	0.1	24.5
3012	Wichita	US281	249	1	12	1968.75	8	3.7	()					2	L	2	6.5	76	10	0.1	28.3
3014	Wilbarger	US287	43	5	43	1969.75	8	0.9	()					2	L	1	6.5	73	12.92	0.079	25.5
3015	Wilbarger	US70	146	7	8	1969.75	8	1.4	()					2	L	1	6.5	73	12.92	0.079	25.5

Project	County	Hwy	Cntl	Sec	Constr.		D	Len	Rehab Job(s)	Overlay Dates				Coarse Agg.	Swell	Sub Base	Ann. MinT	Construction			Ann. Rain
					Job	Date				1st	2nd	3rd	4th					HiT	LowT	Evap	
3016	Wichita	US287	43	8	26	1970.75	8	5.1	(39/40/46/48)	78.0	81.0	82.0	85.0	2	L	1	6.5	75.06	7	0.098	28.3
3017	Montague	US287	13	5	17	1972.67	8	0.7	()					2	L	1	6.5	86.25	10	0.108	31.8
3018	Montague	US287	13	5	18	1972.67	8	8.2	()					2	L	1	6.5	86.25	10	0.108	31.8
3019	Clay	US287	224	1	16	1972.75	8	0.5	()					2	H	2	6.5	71.8	10	0.086	31.8
3020	Clay	US287	224	1	17	1972.75	8	9.4	(37)	87.1				2	L	2	6.5	71.8	10	0.086	31.8
3022	Wilbarger	US287	43	7	23	1973.67	8	10.2	(36)	87.1				2	L	2	6.5	84.3	12	0.093	25.5
4002	Potter	IH40	275	1	11	1964.83	8	2.0	(83)	84.0				1	L	4	-2.2	70.75	1.95	0.0108	19.4
4003	Potter	IH40	275	1	12	1965.92	8	1.1	()					1	L	2	-2.2	53	-5.1	0.06	19.4
4004	Potter	IH40	275	1	21	1966.67	8	1.7	()					1	L	2	-2.2	77	6.1	0.121	19.4
4005	Carson	IH40	275	2	12	1966.92	8	7.9	()					1	L	3	-2.2	59.7	6.1	0.084	19.4
4006	Carson	IH40	275	3	15	1966.92	8	5.2	()					1	L	1	-2.2	59.7	6.1	0.084	19.4
4007	Potter	IH40	275	1	22	1966.99	8	5.0	(83)	84.0				3	L	2	-2.2	59.7	6.1	0.084	19.4
4008	Potter	IH40	90	5	32	1969.08	8	0.6	(41)	69.5				1	L	2	-2.2	52.3	3	0.087	19.4
4009	Potter	IH40	275	1	20	1969.08	8	4.4	()					1	L	2	-2.2	52.3	3	0.087	19.4
4010	Potter	IH40	275	1	31	1968.99	8	4.2	(83/88)	84.0	85.5			1	L	1	-2.2	53.85	3	0.72	19.4
4011	Potter	IH40	90	5	44	1972.50	8	7.0	()					1	L	2	-2.2	84.3	-0.05	0.145	19.4
4021	Carson	IH40	275	4	26	1980.67	9	4.3	()					1	L	1	-2.2	80.6	-5.1	0.153	19.4
4022	Gray	IH40	275	5	19	1978.00	9	1.3	()					1	L	1	-2.2	43.5	-5.1	0.065	21.9
4023	Gray	IH40	275	8	18	1980.67	8	1.6	()					1	L	1	-2.2	80.55	-5.1	0.153	21.9
4024	Gray	IH40	275	9	16/17	1978.92	8	0.7	()	81.0				1	L	1	-2.2	44.4	-5.1	0.06	21.9
4025	Gray	IH40	275	10	17	1978.00	8	2.2	()					1	L	1	-2.2	43.5	-5.1	0.065	21.9
4026	Gray	IH40	275	11	38/39	1978.92	8	5.1	()	81.0				1	L	1	-2.2	44.4	-5.1	0.06	21.9
4027	Gray	IH40	275	11	42	1982.67	10	7.1	()					1	L	1	-2.2	81.4	5	0.147	21.9
4028	Gray	IH40	275	11	49	1984.67	10	4.7	()					1	L	1	-2.2	77.1	-2.95	0.118	21.9
4100	Error																				
5001	Lubbock	IH27	67	7	59	1981.41	9	6.8	()					3	L	1	3.8	82.1	3.02	0.153	18.6
5002	Hale	IH27	67	6	32	1981.50	9	8.2	()					1	L	1	3.8	89.5	3.02	0.144	21.2

Project	County	Hwy	Cntl	Sec	Constr.		D	Len	Rehab Job(s)	Overlay Dates				Coarse Agg.	Swell	Sub Base	Ann. MinT	Construction			Ann. Rain
					Job	Date				1st	2nd	3rd	4th					HiT	LowT	Evap	
5003	Lubbock	IH27	67	7	60	1982.17	9	7.7	()					3	L	1	3.8	65	1.05	0.121	18.6
5004	Hale	IH27	67	6	33	1982.17	9	1.4	()					2	L	1	3.8	65	1.05	0.121	21.2
5005	Hale	IH27	67	5	28	1982.17	9	5.2	()					1	L	4	3.8	65	1.05	0.121	21.2
5006	Hale	IH27	67	6	34	1982.92	9	6.4	()					2	L	1	3.8	50.2	1.05	0.066	21.2
5007	Hale	IH27	67	5	32	1982.92	9	1.5	()					2	L	1	3.8	50.2	1.05	0.066	21.2
5008	Hale	IH27	67	4	27	1984.17	9	4.8	()					1	L	1	3.8	65.6	3.02	0.126	21.2
5009	Swisher	IH27	67	3	39	1984.17	9	1.4	()					1	L	2	2.2	59.1	-2.92	0.126	21.2
9001	Falls	IH35	15	3	10	1960.17	8	1.8	(22)	78.4				2	L	3	14.5	68.95	15.05	0.088	21.2
9002	McLennan	IH35	15	2	18	1960.17	8	4.0	(37)	78.4				2	L	3	14.5	68.95	15.05	0.088	31.6
9004	McLennan	IH35	15	1	25	1964.99	8	1.9	()					1	L	4	14.5	64.9	20	0.073	31.6
9005	McLennan	IH35	15	1	30	1965.58	8	0.6	(108)	81.7				3	L	4	14.5	94.8	12.92	0.16	31.6
9006	Hill	IH35	48	9	4	1966.25	8	7.4	()					3	H	3	14.5	74.4	18	0.091	36.1
9007	McLennan	IH35	15	1	34	1966.75	8	0.8	()					3	H	3	14.5	80.5	18	0.098	31.6
9008	McLennan	IH35	15	1	45	1970.58	8	1.0	()					2	L	3	14.5	94.7	18	0.136	31.6
9009	McLennan	IH35	15	1	51	1971.33	8	1.0	()					1	L	1	14.5	85.5	20	0.13	31.6
9010	McLennan	IH35	15	1	60	1972.58	8	1.3	()					3	L	1	14.5	92.3	8.06	0.11	31.6
9102	Error																				
10001	VanZandt	IH20	495	2	3	1963.33	8	3.6	(26)	84.4				3	L	2	12.8	85.65	12.9	0.098	38.0
10002	Smith	IH20	495	4	3	1963.50	8	6.6	(33)	85.3				2	L	3	16.2	94.7	12	0.055	47.0
10003	Smith	IH20	495	4	4	1963.92	8	6.0	(29/36)	84.5	86.8			3	L	2	16.2	61	12	0.044	47.0
10004	VanZandt	IH20	495	3	4	1963.92	8	8.0	(36)	85.7				3	L	3	12.8	58.4	6.08	0.068	38.0
10005	VanZandt	IH20	495	3	3	1964.67	8	8.4	(27)	84.4				3	L	2	12.8	85.5	16	0.088	38.0
10006	VanZandt	IH20	495	2	5	1965.58	8	5.0	(26)	84.4				3	L	2	12.8	93	10.04	0.124	38.0
10007	VanZandt	IH20	495	2	7	1965.58	8	5.2	(26)	84.4				3	L	2	12.8	93	10.04	0.124	38.0
10008	Gregg	IH20	495	7	1	1965.67	8	4.6	(35)	85.3				4	L	2	16.2	86.5	10.04	0.05	47.0
10009	Smith	IH20	495	5	3	1965.99	8	8.3	()					3	L	2	16.2	63.5	10.04	0.04	47.0
10010	Smith	IH20	495	5	5	1966.25	8	7.4	()					3	L	2	16.2	76.8	19.05	0.06	47.0

Project	County	Hwy	Cntl	Sec	Constr.		D	Len	Rehab Job(s)	Overlay Dates				Coarse Agg.	Swell	Sub Base	Ann. MinT	Construction			Ann. Rain
					Job	Date				1st	2nd	3rd	4th					HiT	LowT	Evap	
10011	Gregg	IH20	495	7	2	1966.58	8	3.8	(35)	85.3				4	H	2	16.2	90.7	19.05	0.053	47.0
10012	Gregg	IH20	495	7	3	1967.33	8	6.4	(35)	85.3				4	H	2	16.2	84.95	21	0.07	47.0
10013	Gregg	IH20	495	7	6	1967.33	8	1.8	()					4	L	2	16.2	84.95	21	0.07	47.0
10014	Smith	IH20	495	6	1	1966.08	8	8.2	(17)	87.5				3	L	2	16.2	58.5	10.05	0.041	47.0
12107	FortBend	US59	27	12	28/30	1976.25	10	6.8	()					1	H	2	20.2	77	18	0.06	46.9
12123	Error																				
12439	Error																				
12440	Error																				
12441	Error																				
12443	Error																				
12444	Missing																				
12447	Errir																				
12500	HARRIS	SH225				1991.90	13	2500.0	()					1	X		20.2	72.1	21.4	0.054	46.9
12501	HARRIS	SH6				1989.50	13	800.0	()					1	X		20.2	89.5	7	0.06	46.9
12502	HARRIS	SH6				1989.50	13	800.0	()					2	X		20.2	89.5	7	0.06	46.9
12503	HARRIS	SH6				1990.10	13	800.0	()					1	X		20.2	69	19.05	0.056	46.9
12504	HARRIS	SH6				1990.10	13	800.0	()					2	X		20.2	69	19.05	0.056	46.9
12505	HARRIS	BW8				1989.90	13	800.0	()					1	X		20.2	69.8	7	0.055	46.9
12506	HARRIS	BW8				1989.90	13	800.0	()					2	X		20.2	69.8	7	0.055	46.9
12507	HARRIS	IH45				1990.10	13	800.0	()					2	X		20.2	69	19.05	0.056	46.9
12508	HARRIS	IH45				1990.10	13	800.0	()					2	X		20.2	69	19.05	0.056	46.9
12901	Harris	BE8	3256	2	13	1986.67	13	5.1	()					1	H	2	20.2	85.8	27	0.051	46.9
12902	Harris	BE8	3256	2	14	1986.58	13	1.6	()					1	H	2	20.2	92.1	27	0.061	46.9
12903	Harris	BE8	3256	3	12	1985.41	10	0.3	()					1	H	2	20.2	84.5	25	0.07	46.9
12904	Harris	BE8	3256	3	13	1985.41	10	2.5	()					1	H	2	20.2	84.5	25	0.07	46.9
12905	Harris	BE8	3256	1	19	1985.67	10	2.4	()					2	H	2	20.2	87.7	25	0.059	46.9
12906	Harris	BW8	3256	1	45	1987.60	10	0.0	()					6	H	5	20.2	92.5	25	0.062	46.9

Project	County	Hwy	Cntl	Sec	Constr.		D	Len	Rehab Job(s)	Overlay Dates				Coarse Agg.	Swell	Sub Base	Ann. MinT	Construction			Ann. Rain
					Job	Date				1st	2nd	3rd	4th					HiT	LowT	Evap	
12907	Harris	BW8	3256	1	85	1987.60	10	0.0	()					2	H	5	20.2	92.5	25	0.062	46.9
12908	Harris	BW8	3256	1	17	1988.80	10	0.1	()					6	H	5	20.2	84.1	23	0.07	46.9
12909	Harris	BW8	3256	1	17	1988.90	10	0.1	()					2	H	5	20.2	75.6	23	0.064	46.9
12910	Montgomer	LP336	388	11	19	1989.60	9	1.6	()					2	L	5	20.2	86.7	7	0.057	46.9
12911	Brazoria	US288	598	4	9	1990.10	11	1.9	()						H	5	20.2	69	19.05	0.056	56.3
12912	Harris	FM1960	1685	1		1987.60	11	5.1	()					1	L	5	20.2	92.5	25	0.062	46.9
12913	Harris	FM1960	1685	1	44	1987.60	11	2.4	()					2	L	5	20.2	92.5	25	0.062	46.9
12914	Waller	IH10	271	4	059	1989.50	14	5.9	()						L	5	20.2	89.5	7	0.06	46.9
12920	Missing																				
12925	Missing																				
12996	Missing																				
12997	Missing																				
12998	Missing																				
12999	Missing																				
13001	Colorado	IH10	271	1	8	1964.42	8	2.2	(35)	81.4				1	H	2	20.2	88.2	26.05	0.072	39.9
13002	Colorado	IH10	535	8	4	1964.42	8	7.2	(37/40)	81.4	82.9			1	L	2	20.2	88.2	26.05	0.072	39.9
13003	Colorado	IH10	271	1	9	1966.92	8	12.2	(40)	83.1				1	L	2	20.2	67.05	26.05	0.062	39.9
13005	Victoria	LP175	88	5	12	1968.75	8	8.6	(44/42)	84.4	87.6			1	H	2	21.4	80.1	26.05	0.065	37.3
13006	Fayette	IH10	535	7	6	1969.25	8	4.8	(25)	86.5				1	H	2	20.2	74.8	20	0.068	37.9
13007	Colorado	IH10	535	8	12	1969.25	8	10.0	(48)	86.5				1	L	2	20.2	74.8	20	0.068	39.9
13008	Victoria	LP175	88	5	14	1969.58	8	3.2	()					1	H	2	21.4	93	19.95	0.088	37.3
13009	Victoria	US77	371	1	30	1969.58	8	1.8	(39/52)	74.7	85.6			1	L	2	21.4	93	19.95	0.088	37.3
13010	Victoria	SP91	371	6	3	1969.58	8	1.1	(10)	85.6				1	H	2	21.4	93	19.95	0.088	37.3
13011	Fayette	IH10	535	7	9	1969.58	8	6.0	()					1	H	2	20.2	91.4	20	0.088	37.9
13012	Wharton	US59	89	8	39	1969.67	8	2.6	(66)	73.1	80.4	80.8	87.5	1	H	2	20.2	85.9	20	0.056	44.4
13013	Fayette	IH10	535	6	5	1970.41	8	5.4	()					1	H	2	20.2	81.7	25	0.055	37.9
13014	Fayette	IH10	535	7	10	1970.41	8	0.4	()					1	L	2	20.2	81.7	25	0.055	37.9

Project	County	Hwy	Cntl	Sec	Constr.		D	Len	Rehab Job(s)	Overlay Dates				Coarse Agg.	Swell	Sub Base	Ann. MinT	Construction			Ann. Rain
					Job	Date				1st	2nd	3rd	4th					HiT	LowT	Evap	
13015	Fayette	IH10	535	6	8	1971.83	8	5.6	()					2	H	2	20.2	79.5	23	0.04	37.9
13016	Gonzales	IH10	535	5	7	1971.83	8	3.6	()					2	H	1	17.8	80.3	19.05	0.07	34.7
13017	Gonzales	IH10	535	4	7	1972.17	8	8.4	()					2	L	2	17.8	76.5	19.05	0.085	34.7
13018	Victoria	US59	89	1	36	1972.25	8	7.8	(61)	86.8				1	H	2	21.4	81.3	21.95	0.078	37.3
13019	Jackson	US59	89	3	37	1972.25	8	4.6	(58)	83.4				1	H	2	21.4	81.3	21.95	0.078	44.4
13020	Gonzales	IH10	535	4	8	1972.41	8	1.8	()					2	L	1	17.8	84.1	19.05	0.074	34.7
13021	Gonzales	IH10	535	5	9	1972.41	8	7.8	()					2	H	1	17.8	84.1	19.05	0.074	34.7
13022	Wharton	US59	89	6	29/30	1973.58	8	2.2	()					1	H	2	21.4	89.5	27	0.062	44.4
13023	Wharton	US59	89	7	75/76	1973.58	8	4.8	(100)	87.6				1	L	1	21.4	89.5	27	0.062	44.4
13024	Wharton	US59	89	7	75	1973.58	8	6.0	(97)	79.8				1	H	1	21.4	89.5	27	0.062	44.4
13025	Wharton	US59	89	8	52	1972.33	8	0.4	()					1	H	2	21.4	85.3	21.95	0.075	44.4
13026	Wharton	US59	89	8	51	1975.33	8	2.8	()					1	H	2	21.4	83.7	21.95	0.072	44.4
13027	Wharton	US59	89	7	81	1975.33	8	0.4	()					1	H	2	21.4	83.7	21.95	0.072	44.4
13028	Wharton	US59	89	7	80	1975.33	8	3.4	()					1	H	2	21.4	83.7	21.95	0.072	44.4
13029	Jackson	US59	89	5	19	1974.58	8	4.8	(31)	87.6				1	H	3	21.4	90.4	21	0.084	44.4
13030	Jackson	US59	89	4	34	1974.58	8	2.2	()					1	L	3	21.4	90.4	21	0.084	44.4
13031	Jackson	US59	89	4	41	1976.00	8	1.8	(51/48)	84.8	87.6			1	H	1	21.4	67.3	19.95	0.062	44.4
13032	Jackson	US59	89	4	33	1974.50	8	5.0	()					1	L	2	21.4	90.4	21	0.084	44.4
13033	Jackson	US59	89	3	42	1974.50	8	2.2	()					1	L	2	21.4	90.4	21	0.084	44.4
13101	Missing																				
13103	Missing																				
13104	Missing																				
15015	Missing																				
15021	Bexar	IH410	521	6	1	1964.92	8	3.6	(52)	87.4				3	L	2	17.8	66.9	24.1	0.064	20.3
15022	Bexar	IH410	25	2	40	1964.92	8	1.4	()					3	L	2	17.8	66.9	24.1	0.064	20.3
15025	Bexar	IH37	73	8	2	1967.67	8	1.2	(85)	84.8				2	L	3	17.8	83.9	24.1	0.076	20.3
15031	Bexar	US281	73	8	4	1969.67	8	6.0	(63/75)	81.3	82.3			3	L	2	17.8	87.3	17.05	0.094	20.3

Project	County	Hwy	Cntrl	Sec	Job	Constr.	D	Len	Rehab	Overlay Dates				Coarse		Sub	Ann.	Construction			Ann.	
						Date			Job(s)	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Agg.	Swell			Base	MinT	HiT		LowT	Evap	Rain
15032	Bexar	US281	73	8	8	1972.17	8	1.2	(85)	84.8					2	L	2	17.8	76.5	19.04	0.085	20.3
15033	Bexar	US281	73	8	22	1972.00	8	1.2	(85)	84.8					2	L	2	17.8	66	19.04	0.059	20.3
15034	Bexar	US281	73	8	10	1976.50	8	1.6	(99)	86.9					2	H	2	17.8	88	21	0.084	20.3
15035	Bexar	US281	73	8	9	1976.50	8	1.6	(98)	86.9					2	L	2	17.8	88	21	0.084	20.3
15036	Bexar	US281	73	8	41	1978.25	8	2.8	(99)	86.9					2	H	2	17.8	78.1	16	0.09	20.3
15901	Bexar	IH35	16	7	75	1983.67	13	1.1	()						2	H	3	17.8	87.8	10.05	0.102	20.3
15902	Bexar	IH35	17	10	116	1983.67	13	0.9	()						2	L	3	17.8	87.8	10.05	0.102	20.3
15903	Bexar	IH410	521	4	136	1983.67	13	0.8	(193)	87.1					2	H	3	17.8	81.3	10.05	0.09	20.3
15911	Bexar	IH35	16	7	89	1987.42	11.5	2.0	()						2	H	3	17.8	88	14	0.067	20.3
15912	Bexar	IH35	16	7	81	1984.99	9	0.3	()						2	H	1	17.8	63.6	14	0.06	20.3
15913	Bexar	IH35	16	7	81	1984.99	7	1.8	()						2	H	3	17.8	63.6	14	0.06	20.3
15914	Bexar	IH35	16	7	81	1984.99	11.5	0.4	()						2	H	3	17.8	63.6	14	0.06	20.3
17001	Walker	IH45	675	7	4	1961.58	8	11.4	(36)	84.6					2	L	3	20.2	89.2	17.05	0.06	54.3
17002	Walker	IH45	675	6	8	1963.92	8	13.2	(46)	85.3					2	L	1	20.2	63.4	19.95	0.052	54.3
17003	Leon	IH45	675	4	5	1967.75	8	11.8	(20)	85.8					1	L	1	14.5	77.4	19.04	0.083	40.4
17004	Madison	IH45	675	5	6	1967.67	8	5.8	(20)	85.8					1	H	1	14.5	86.7	19.04	0.11	40.4
17005	Madison	IH45	675	5	3	1965.84	8	12.7	(27)	87.3					3	H	1	14.5	69.8	12.95	0.063	40.4
17006	Freestone	IH45	675	1	4	1968.84	8	2.1	()						3	L	1	14.5	68.7	23	0.083	40.4
17007	Leon	IH45	675	3	5	1969.67	8	16.0	()						1	L	1	14.5	88.6	19.04	0.098	40.4
17008	Freestone	IH45	675	1	7	1971.92	8	12.4	()						2	L	3	14.5	61.7	19.95	0.06	40.4
17009	Freestone	IH45	675	1	6	1971.50	8	0.5	()						1	L	1	14.5	92.2	20	0.112	40.4
17010	Freestone	IH45	675	2	5	1971.50	8	17.0	(18)	85.8					1	L	1	14.5	92.2	20	0.112	40.4
17011	Brazos	SH6	49	12	4	1972.50	8	12.6	()						1	H	1	14.5	92.3	8.06	0.11	32.3
18001	Dallas	US75	47	7	16	1949.58	9	1.0	(82/90)	73.9	78.4				2	L	3	12.8	93.1	12.9	0.113	36.1
18002	Dallas	US75	47	7	14	1949.58	9	0.8	(82/90)	73.9	78.4				1	L	3	12.8	93.1	12.9	0.113	36.1
18003	Dallas	US75	47	7	17	1950.08	9	1.2	(82/90)	73.9	78.4				2	L	3	12.8	55.8	12.9	0.064	36.1
18005	Dallas	US75	47	7	22	1951.50	9	0.2	(82/90)	73.9	78.4				2	L	3	12.8	93.1	12.9	0.113	36.1

Project	County	Hwy	Cntrl	Sec	Job	Constr.	D	Len	Rehab	Overlay Dates				Coarse		Sub	Ann.	Construction			Ann.
						Date			Job(s)	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Agg.	Swell			Base	MinT	HiT		LowT	Evap	Rain
18006	Dallas	US75	47	7	12	1952.33	9	1.2	(82/90)	73.9	78.4			2	L	3	12.8	82.5	12.9	0.098	36.1
18007	Dallas	US75	47	7	24	1953.17	9	1.4	(82/90)	73.9	78.4			2	L	3	12.8	66.9	12.9	0.087	36.1
18008	Dallas	US75	47	7	26	1953.17	9	0.4	(82/90)	73.9	78.4			2	L	3	12.8	66.9	12.9	0.087	36.1
18009	Dallas	US75	47	7	23	1953.25	9	0.4	(82/90)	73.9	78.4			2	L	3	12.8	74.75	12.9	0.094	36.1
18010	Dallas	US75	47	7	35	1953.50	9	1.3	(82/90)	73.9	78.4			3	L	3	12.8	93.1	12.9	0.113	36.1
18011	Dallas	US75	47	7	34	1953.58	9	1.5	(82/90)	73.9	78.4			3	L	3	12.8	93.1	12.9	0.113	36.1
18013	Dallas	US75	47	7	36	1954.33	10	2.2	(82/90)	73.9	78.4			3	L	3	12.8	82.5	12.9	0.098	36.1
18015	Dallas	US75	47	7	39	1955.33	10	3.0	(82/90)	73.9	78.4			3	L	3	12.8	82.5	12.9	0.098	36.1
18019	Dallas	US75	47	7	47	1958.75	10	1.0	(82/90)	73.9	78.4			3	L	3	12.8	76.8	12.9	0.098	36.1
18034																					
18040	Dallas	IH30	9	11	19	1960.00	8	1.4	()					2	L	3	12.8	55.8	12.9	0.064	36.1
18049	Dallas	IH30	9	11	20	1961.33	11	1.8	(77/93,96/122)	74.0	77.8	79.4	84.9	2	L	3	12.8	81.5	7	0.121	36.1
18053	Dallas	IH35E	442	2	25	1962.17	8	1.0	(55)	70.8				2	L	3	12.8	67.9	10.04	0.107	36.1
18054	Dallas	IH30	9	11	22	1962.84	8	1.4	(77/93,96/122)	74.0	77.8	79.4	84.9	2	L	3	12.8	66.3	10.04	0.076	36.1
18055	Dallas	IH30	9	11	23	1963.16	8	1.0	(77/93,96/122)	74.0	77.8	79.4	84.9	2	L	3	12.8	60.3	6.08	0.099	36.1
18058	Dallas	IH35E	442	2	38	1963.58	8	1.9	()					2	L	4	12.8	96.2	6.08	0.14	36.1
18060	Dallas	IH30	9	11	41	1964.84	8	0.9	()					3	L	2	12.8	67	6.08	0.062	36.1
18061	Dallas	IH35E	442	2	33	1964.84	8	2.6	()					2	L	4	12.8	67	16	0.062	36.1
18062	Dallas	IH30	9	11	35	1965.50	8	0.6	()					2	L	2	12.8	93	16	0.124	36.1
18064	Dallas	IH35E	442	2	38	1965.00	8	2.2	()					2	L	4	12.8	56.8	10.04	0.609	36.1
18065	Dallas	IH30	9	11	45	1965.84	8	0.4	()					2	H	2	12.8	70	10.04	0.065	36.1
18066	Dallas	IH35E	442	2	36	1965.84	8	2.2	()					2	L	4	12.8	70	10.04	0.065	36.1
18067	Ellis	IH35E	48	8	3	1966.08	8	8.8	(19)	84.2				3	L	4	12.8	54.5	10.04	0.057	36.1
18069	Dallas	IH30	9	11	49	1966.42	8	0.7	()					2	H	2	12.8	87.4	17.06	0.092	36.1
18070	Ellis	IH35E	48	8	6	1966.50	8	9.3	(13/19)	79.0	84.2			3	L	3	12.8	91	17.06	0.097	36.1
18071	Denton	IH35W	81	13	3	1966.75	8	3.2	()					2	L	3	12.8	77.4	17.06	0.078	38.0
18072	Dallas	IH635	2374	1	2	1967.25	8	3.2	()					2	H	4	12.8	78.6	12.92	0.099	36.1

Project	County	Hwy	Cntl Sec	Constr.			D	Len	Rehab Job(s)	Overlay Dates				Coarse Agg.	Swell	Sub Base	Ann. MinT	Construction			Ann. Rain
				Job	Date					1st	2nd	3rd	4th					HiT	LowT	Evap	
18073	Dallas	IH635	2374	1	3	1967.58	8	4.0	()					2	L	4	12.8	91.5	12.692	0.111	36.1
18074	Dallas	US75	8	8	41	1967.58	8	1.6	()					2	L	4	12.8	91.5	12.92	0.111	36.1
18077	Dallas	US75	2374	2	2	1968.92	8	2.2	()					3	L	4	12.8	60.3	17.06	0.07	36.1
18078	Dallas	IH635	2374	2	6	1968.92	8	1.6	()					2	L	1	12.8	60.3	17.06	0.07	36.1
18079	Dallas	IH635	2374	1	11	1968.92	8	6.0	()					2	L	1	12.8	60.3	17.06	0.07	36.1
18080	Denton	IH35W	81	13	5	1969.67	8	12.8	()					2	H	1	12.8	84.4	14	0.075	36.1
18081	Dallas	US67	261	3	19	1969.67	8	3.0	()					2	L	1	12.8	84.4	14	0.075	36.1
18084																					
18086	Denton	IH35W	81	13	6	1970.50	8	1.4	()					2	H	4	12.8	92.1	15.08	0.102	38.0
18088	Dallas	IH635	2374	2	5	1971.08	8	3.4	(49)					2	H	2	12.8	61.35	15.08	0.067	36.1
18093	Dallas	IH45	92	14	8/25	1972.16	8	1.0	()					2	L	1	12.8	64.4	10.04	0.08	36.1
18100	Dallas	IH45	92	14	14	1973.92	8	0.5	()					2	L	2	12.8	60.3	17.06	0.061	36.1
18101	Dallas	US67	261	3	21	1973.92	8	0.5	()					2	L	1	12.8	60.3	17.06	0.061	36.1
18103	Dallas	IH20	2374	3	12	1974.25	8	0.9	()					2	L	2	12.8	77.8	19.04	0.08	36.1
18106	Dallas	IH20	2374	4	2	1974.58	8	3.8	()					2	L	2	12.8	91.85	19.04	0.099	36.1
18107	Dallas	IH20	2374	4	3	1974.67	8	3.8	()					2	H	2	12.8	82.6	19.04	0.0757	36.1
18110	Dallas	IH20	2374	4	5	1975.99	8	5.0	(17)	85.8				2	H	2	12.8	61.7	12.02	0.077	36.1
18117	Dallas	SH114	353	6	4	1971.16	8	8.8	()					2	H	2	12.8	62.6	15.08	0.085	36.1
18118	Dallas	SH114	353	4	29	1973.42	8	4.4	()					2	H	2	12.8	86.5	17.06	0.079	36.1
18119	Dallas	SH114	353	4	28	1973.84	8	1.3	()					2	H	2	12.8	68.6	17.06	0.06	36.1
19001	Harrison	IH20	495	10	3	1964.84	8	7.0	(41)	84.8				1	L	1	16.2	70.8	19.95	0.041	47.0
19002	Bowie	IH30	610	7	5	1965.42	8	5.4	(39)	82.4				1	H	2	12.8	88	10.04	0.104	44.2
19003	Bowie	IH30	610	7	6	1965.42	8	0.4	(39)	85.4				1	H	2	12.8	88	10.04	0.104	44.2
19004	Harrison	IH20	495	10	8	1965.84	8	8.0	(38)	83.8				1	L	1	16.2	72.4	16.1	0.042	47.0
19005	Titus	IH30	610	3	3	1966.75	8	9.4	(40)	86.7				5	L	1	12.8	77.4	17.06	0.079	44.2
19006	Harrison	IH20	495	9	4	1966.75	8	6.8	(26)	81.8				1	H	3	16.2	78.9	19.05	0.045	47.0
19007	Harrison	IH20	495	10	9	1966.75	8	0.2	()					1	H	3	16.2	78.9	19.05	0.045	47.0

Project	County	Hwy	Cntrl	Sec	Job	Constr.	D	Len	Rehab	Overlay Dates				Coarse	Sub	Ann.	Construction			Ann.	
						Date			Job(s)	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Agg.			HiT	LowT	Evap		Rain
19008	Harrison	IH20	495	8	5	1966.84	8	9.8	(36)	81.8				1	H	3	16.2	70	19.05	0.045	47.0
19009	Harrison	IH20	495	8	4	1966.92	8	7.0	(48)	85.5				5	L	2	16.2	64.2	19.05	0.048	47.0
19010	Bowie	IH30	610	6	5	1967.42	8	5.6	(25/33)	78.3	83.8			1	H	2	12.8	87.5	12.92	0.102	44.2
19011	Bowie	IH30	610	7	10	1967.42	8	5.8	(39/42)	82.4	83.8			1	H	2	12.8	87.5	12.92	0.102	44.2
19014	Bowie	IH30	610	6	3	1967.67	8	7.8	(25/33)	78.3	83.8			1	H	2	12.8	84	12.92	0.091	44.2
19015	Titus	IH30	610	3	4	1967.92	8	3.2	(40)	86.7				5	L	3	12.8	57.4	12.92	0.054	44.2
19017	Titus	IH30	610	3	15	1970.67	8	7.4	(42)	86.8				5	L	2	12.8	84.7	15.08	0.078	44.2
19018	Bowie	IH30	610	5	8	1971.75	8	7.0	()					5	L	2	12.8	76.8	16	0.065	44.2
19019	Bowie	IH30	610	5	9	1972.42	8	10.0	(21)	86.3				1	H	2	12.8	88.3	10.04	0.097	44.2
19020	Morris	IH30	610	4	6	1972.08	8	7.4	(15)	86.8				5	H	2	12.8	59.5	10.04	0.06	44.2
20001	Jefferson	SH73	508	4	30	1963.16	8	0.5	()					1	H	2	21.7	64.2	17.06	0.06	54.3
20002	Jefferson	SH347	667	1	28	1963.25	7	1.6	()					1	H	3	21.7	80.2	17.06	0.069	54.3
20003	Jefferson	SH73	508	4	24	1963.42	8	3.8	()					1	H	2	21.7	89.9	17.06	0.06	54.3
20004	Jefferson	IH10	739	2	6	1963.50	8	9.2	(56/87)	75.7	84.4			1	H	3	21.7	92.8	17.06	0.055	54.3
20005	Jefferson	SH347	667	1	32	1963.58	7	2.0	()					1	H	3	21.7	92.8	17.06	0.055	54.3
20006	Jefferson	SH347	667	1	31	1964.58	7	0.7	()					1	H	3	21.7	89.4	23	0.047	54.3
20009	Jefferson	IH10	739	2	9	1964.92	8	7.8	(78/82)	81.4	82.3			2	L	2	21.7	67.2	23	0.052	54.3
20011	Jefferson	US96	65	8	72	1965.08	8	3.0	(140)	86.8				2	H	2	21.7	63.9	21.02	0.057	54.3
20012	Jefferson	SH347	667	1	36	1965.33	7	0.8	()					2	H	2	21.7	83.8	21.02	0.064	54.3
20013	Jefferson	US96	65	8	70	1965.33	10	0.4	()					2	H	2	21.7	83.8	21.02	0.064	54.3
20014	Jefferson	US96	65	8	71	1965.84	8	2.8	()					1	H	2	21.7	73.5	21.02	0.056	54.3
20015	Liberty	US59	177	3	27	1966.67	8	2.7	(62/65)	85.2	86.8			1	L	2	21.7	83.9	28.05	0.05	54.3
20016	Liberty	US59	177	3	28	1966.67	8	0.6	(62/65)	85.2	86.8			1	L	2	21.7	83.9	28.05	0.05	54.3
20017	Jefferson	US90	28	6	31	1967.50	8	0.7	()					1	H	2	21.7	89.1	25	0.073	54.3
20018	Jefferson	US90	28	6	32	1967.92	8	2.8	()					1	H	2	21.7	65	25	0.056	54.3
20019	Hardin	US96	65	5	58	1967.75	8	2.2	()					2	H	2	21.7	79.4	25	0.0695	54.3
20020	Hardin	US96	65	5	59	1967.75	8	0.4	()					2	H	2	21.7	79.4	25	0.0695	54.3

Project	County	Hwy	Cntl	Sec	Constr.		D	Len	Rehab Job(s)	Overlay Dates				Coarse Agg.	Swell	Sub Base	Ann. MinT	Construction			Ann. Rain
					Job	Date				1st	2nd	3rd	4th					HiT	LowT	Evap	
20021	Jefferson	US90	28	6	35	1969.58	8	5.6	()					1	H	2	21.7	90.7	19.95	0.052	54.3
20022	Jefferson	US69	200	14	22	1969.50	8	1.2	()					1	L	2	21.7	90.7	19.95	0.052	54.3
20023	Jefferson	US69	200	14	26	1971.42	8	1.0	()					1	L	2	21.7	86.6	21.02	0.049	54.3
20026	Jefferson	SH87	306	3	54	1972.16	8	0.6	()					1	H	2	21.7	66.9	21.02	0.06	54.3
24002	ElPaso	IH10	2121	2	1	1962.00	8	1.0	()					2	H	3	12.7	58.5	-7.06	0.065	8.6
24003	ElPaso	IH10	2121	2	18	1969.92	8	0.8	()					2	H	2	12.7	60.6	16	0.06	8.6
24004	ElPaso	IH10	2121	2	6	1964.00	8	2.8	()					2	H	3	12.7	54.5	10.95	0.07	8.6
24005	ElPaso	IH10	2121	2	9	1968.50	8	1.4	(71)	86.8				2	H	2	12.7	89.25	17.05	0.123	8.6
24006	ElPaso	IH10	2121	2	19	1968.75	8	1.4	()					2	H	2	12.7	76	17.05	0.087	8.6
24007	ElPaso	IH10	2121	2	7	1969.00	8	4.2	()					2	H	3	12.7	58.3	16	0.067	8.6
24008	ElPaso	IH10	2121	2	8	1964.84	8	2.0	()					2	H	2	12.7	65.75	12.02	0.071	8.6
24009	Culberson	IH10	3	3	19	1969.58	8	2.8	(29)	87.1				2	L	1	12.7	94.9	16	0.173	13.9
24010	JeffDavis	IH10	3	4	22	1969.58	8	7.0	(32,33)	87.1	86.8			2	L	3	12.7	94.9	16	0.173	14.1
24011	Culberson	IH10	3	3	20	1970.16	8	9.8	(29)	87.1				2	L	3	12.7	63.3	5	0.084	13.9
24012	Culberson	IH10	3	2	16	1970.16	8	1.2	(27)	87.1				2	L	3	12.7	63.3	5	0.084	13.9
24014	Culberson	IH10	3	2	17	1971.99	8	12.0	(27)	87.1				2	L	3	12.7	58.6	12	0.065	13.9
24015	Culberson	IH10	3	1	18	1971.99	8	0.4	(33)	87.1				2	L	3	12.7	58.6	12	0.065	13.9
24020	Culberson	IH10	3	1	23	1974.33	8	11.4	(33)	87.1				1	L	3	12.7	89.25	16	0.204	13.9
24022	Culberson	IH10	2	11	25	1975.84	8	2.0	()					1	L	3	12.7	69.2	3.95	0.08	13.9
24023	Culberson	IH10	3	1	22	1975.84	8	1.6	(33)	87.1				1	L	3	12.7	69.2	3.95	0.08	13.9
24027	ElPaso	US54	167	1	41	1980.08	8	1.3	()					2	L	3	12.7	59.6	16	0.06	8.6
24028	ElPaso	US54	167	1	40	1980.08	8	3.2	()					2	L	3	12.7	59.6	16	0.06	8.6
24029	ElPaso	US54	167	1	35	1978.75	8	2.2	()					2	L	3	12.7	74.7	14	0.067	8.6
24030	ElPaso	US54	167	1	24	1973.75	8	0.2	()					2	L	3	12.7	81.7	10.04	0.105	8.6
24031	ElPaso	US54	167	1	25	1973.75	8	0.1	()					2	H	3	12.7	81.7	10.04	0.105	8.6
24032	ElPaso	US54	167	4	3	1981.16	8	0.6	()					2	H	3	12.7	63.2	10.95	0.075	8.6
24091																					

Project	County	Hwy	Cntl	Sec	Constr.		D	Len	Rehab Job(s)	Overlay Dates				Coarse Agg.	Swell	Sub Base	Ann. MinT	Construction			Ann. Rain
					Job	Date				1st	2nd	3rd	4th					HiT	LowT	Evap	
24100	Missing																				
24101	Missing																				
24200	Missing																				
24300	Missing																				
25001	Wheeler	IH40	275	12	20	1968.50	8	13.6	()					3	L	1	-2.25	87.7	3	0.155	21.9
25002	Wheeler	IH40	275	13	24	1970.42	8	12.0	(43)					3	H	1	-2.25	86.7	-2	0.055	21.9
25003	Wheeler	IH40	275	12	31	1973.50	8	2.4	()					3	L	1	-2.25	89.7	3	0.172	21.9
25004	Wheeler	IH40	275	13	29	1973.50	8	1.4	()					3	L	1	-2.25	89.7	3	0.0172	21.9
25005	Wheeler	IH40	275	13	33	1975.00	8	0.6	()					3	L	1	-2.25	47.4	1.05	0.052	21.9

Appendix F.
MS Access Report Condition Survey Data
(pages 1–14 of 137)



Texas Rigid Pavement Database Pavement Condition Survey Records

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min P/O</i>	<i>Sev P/O</i>	<i>ACP Patch</i>	<i>PCC Patch</i>	<i>No. of Cracks</i>	<i>Allig Crack</i>	<i>Block Crack</i>	<i>Pct. Rut</i>	<i>Long Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
1001	1	W	2000	010500	Y	G	N	1000	134-0.2	134-0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1001	1	W	1996	022996	Y	C	T	1000	133.8	133.6	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	
1001	1	W	1994	041894	Y	C	T	1000	MP 133.8	MP 133.6			0	0	1					
1001	1	W	1987	082087	Y	C	N	1000	MILE 133.8	MILE 133.6			0	0	0					
1001	1	W	1984	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 133.8	MILE 133.6	0	0	0	0						
1001	1	W	1982	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 133.8	MILE 133.6	0	0	0	0						
1001	1	W	1980	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 133.8	MILE 133.6	0	0	0	0						
1001	1	W	1978	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 133.8	MILE 133.6	0	0	0	0						
1001	1	W	1974	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 133.8	MILE 133.6										
1001	2	W	2000	010500	Y	F	N	1000	134-0.5	134-0.7	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
1001	2	W	1996	022996	Y	T	C	1000	133.5	133.3	0	0	1		1	0	0	0	0	
1001	2	W	1994	041894	Y	T	C	1000	133.5	133.3			0	0	7					
1001	2	W	1987	082087	Y	T	Y	1000	MILE 133.5	MILE 133.3			0	0	0					
1001	2	W	1984	082087		T	Y	1000	MILE 133.5	MILE 133.3	0	0	0	0						
1001	2	W	1982	082087		T	Y	1000	MILE 133.5	MILE 133.3	0	0	0	0						
1001	2	W	1980	082087		T	Y	1000	MILE 133.5	MILE 133.3	0	0	0	0						
1001	2	W	1978	082087		T	Y	1000	MILE 133.5	MILE 133.3	0	0	0	0						
1001	2	W	1974	082087		T	Y	1000	MILE 133.5	MILE 133.3										
1001	3	W	2000	010500	Y	G	N	1000	133-0.3	133-0.5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
<i>P/O</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>											
1001	3	W	1996	022996	Y	G	T	1000	132.7	132.5	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
1001	3	W	1994	041894	Y	G	T	1000	132.7	132.5			0	0	1					
1001	3	W	1987	082087	Y	G	N	1000	MILE 132.7	MILE 132.5			0	0	0					
1001	3	W	1984	082087		G	N	1000	MILE 132.7	MILE 132.5	0	0	0	0						
1001	3	W	1982	082087		G	N	1000	MILE 132.7	MILE 132.5	0	0	0	0						
1001	3	W	1980	082087		G	N	1000	MILE 132.7	MILE 132.5	2	1	0	0						
1001	3	W	1978	082087		G	N	1000	MILE 132.7	MILE 132.5	0	0	0	0						
1001	3	W	1974	082087		G	N	1000	MILE 132.7	MILE 132.5										
1001	4	W	2000	010500	Y	C	N	1000	132-0.45	132-0.65	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
1001	4	W	1996	022996	Y	C	T	1000	131.5	131.3	0	0	0		2	0	0	0	0	
1001	4	W	1994	041894	Y	C	T	1000	MP 131.6	MP 131.4			0	0	1					
1001	4	W	1987	082087	Y	C	N	1000	MILE 131.6	MILE 131.4			0	0	0					
1001	4	W	1984	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 131.6	MILE 131.4	0	1	2	0						
1001	4	W	1982	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 131.6	MILE 131.4	3	0	1	0						
1001	4	W	1980	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 131.6	MILE 131.4	1	0	1	0						
1001	4	W	1978	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 131.6	MILE 131.4	0	0	0	0						
1001	4	W	1974	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 131.6	MILE 131.4										
1001	5	W	2000	010500	Y	F	N	1000	131-0.6	131-0.8	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
1001	5	W	1996	022996	Y	F	C	1000	130.4	130.2	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	
1001	5	W	1994	041894	Y	F	C	1000	130.4	130.2			0	0	2					
1001	5	W	1987	082087	Y	F	Y	1000	MILE 130.4	MILE 130.2			0	0	0					
1001	5	W	1984	082087		F	Y	1000	MILE 130.4	MILE 130.2	0	0	0	0						

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
<i>P/O</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>												
1001	5	W	1982	082087		F	Y	1000	MILE 130.4	MILE 130.2	0	0	0	0							
1001	5	W	1980	082087		F	Y	1000	MILE 130.4	MILE 130.2	0	0	0	0							
1001	5	W	1978	082087		F	Y	1000	MILE 130.4	MILE 130.2	0	0	0	0							
1001	5	W	1974	082087		F	Y	1000	MILE 130.4	MILE 130.2											
1001	6	W	2000	010500	Y	T	N	1000	130+0	130-0.2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
1001	6	W	1996	022996	Y	F	T	1000	130	129.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1001	6	W	1994	041894	Y	F	T	1000	NEAR 130	129.8			0	0	0						
1001	6	W	1987	082087	Y	F	N	1000	JUST AFTER MP 130	MP 129.8			0	0	0						
1001	6	W	1984	082087		F	N	1000	JUST AFTER MP 130	MP 129.8	0	0	1	0							
1001	6	W	1982	082087		F	N	1000	JUST AFTER MP 130	MP 129.8	1	0	0	0							
1001	6	W	1980	082087		F	N	1000	JUST AFTER MP 130	MP 129.8	1	0	0	0							
1001	6	W	1978	082087		F	N	1000	JUST AFTER MP 130	MP 129.8	0	0	0	0							
1001	6	W	1974	082087		F	N	1000	JUST AFTER MP 130	MP 129.8											
1003	1	W	2000	010500	Y	G	N	1000	143-0.8	143-1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0.18	0	0	0
1003	1	W	1996	022996	Y	G	T	1000	142.2	142	0	0	1		1	0	0	0	0		
1003	1	W	1994	071394	Y	G	T	1000	142.2	142.0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		
1003	1	W	1987	082087	Y	G	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 142	MP 142			0	0	0						
1003	1	W	1984	082087		G	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 142	MP 142	0	0	5	0							
1003	1	W	1982	082087		G	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 142	MP 142	7	0	2	0							
1003	1	W	1980	082087		G	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 142	MP 142	6	0	3	0							
1003	1	W	1978	082087		G	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 142	MP 142	0	0	0	0							
1003	1	W	1974	082087		G	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 142	MP 142											

Proj.	Sec	Dir	Year	Date	Ovr	Pos	Crve	Len	Start	End	Min P/O	Sev P/O	ACP Patch	PCC Patch	No. of Cracks	Allig Crack	Block Crack	Pct. Long Rut	Long Crack	Spall
1003	2	W	2000	010500	Y	G	N	1000	142-0.8	142-1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0.07	0	0
1003	2	W	1996	022996	Y	C	T	1000	141.2	141	0	0	1		0	0	0	0	1	
1003	2	W	1994	071394	Y	C	T	1000	141.2	141.0	0	0	0		0	0	0	50	0	
1003	2	W	1987	082087	Y	C	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 141	APPROX MP 141	0	0	0	0	0					
1003	2	W	1984	082087		C	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 141	APPROX MP 141	0	0	0	0						
1003	2	W	1982	082087		C	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 141	APPROX MP 141	2	0	0	0						
1003	2	W	1980	082087		C	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 141	APPROX MP 141	3	0	0	0						
1003	2	W	1978	082087		C	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 141	APPROX MP 141	0	0	0	0						
1003	2	W	1974	082087		C	N	1000	1000 FT E OF MP 141	APPROX MP 141										
1003	3	W	2000	010500	Y	G	N	1000	141-0.8	141-1	0	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
1003	3	W	1994	071394	Y	F	T	1000	140.1	139.9	1	0	1		3	0	0	0	0	
1003	3	W	1987	082087	Y	F	N	1000	500 FT E OF MP 140	500 FT W OF MP 140			0	0	0					
1003	3	W	1984	082087		F	N	1000	500 FT E OF MP 140	500 FT W OF MP 140	0	0	0	0						
1003	3	W	1982	082087		F	N	1000	500 FT E OF MP 140	500 FT W OF MP 140	0	0	2	0						
1003	3	W	1980	082087		F	N	1000	500 FT E OF MP 140	500 FT W OF MP 140	4	0	2	0						
1003	3	W	1978	082087		F	N	1000	500 FT E OF MP 140	500 FT W OF MP 140	2	0	1	0						
1003	3	W	1974	082087		F	N	1000	500 FT E OF MP 140	500 FT W OF MP 140										
1003	4	W	2000	010500	Y	F	N	1000	140-0.25	140-0.45	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
1003	4	W	1996	022996	Y	F	T	1000	139.8	139.6	0	0	1		1	0	0	0	0	
1003	4	W	1994	071394	Y	F	T	1000	139.8	139.6	2	0	2		4	0	0	0	0	
1003	4	W	1987	082087	Y	F	N	1000	MILE 139.8	MILE 139.6			0	0	0					
1003	4	W	1984	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 139.8	MILE 139.6	0	0	0	0						

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
1003	4	W	1982	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 139.8	MILE 139.6	0	0	1	0														
1003	4	W	1980	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 139.8	MILE 139.6	5	0	0	0														
1003	4	W	1978	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 139.8	MILE 139.6	3	0	0	0														
1003	4	W	1974	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 139.8	MILE 139.6																		
1003	5	W	2000	010500	Y	F	N	1000	139+0.36	139+0.16	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
1003	5	W	1996	022996	Y	T	T	1000	139.4	139.2	1	0	1		1	0	0	0	0									
1003	5	W	1994	071394	Y	T	T	1000	139.4	139.2	0	0	0		2	0	0	0	0									
1003	5	W	1987	082087	Y	T	N	1000	MILE 139.4	MILE 139.2					0		0											
1003	5	W	1984	082087		T	N	1000	MILE 139.4	MILE 139.2	0	0	2	0														
1003	5	W	1982	082087		T	N	1000	MILE 139.4	MILE 139.2	0	0	0	0														
1003	5	W	1980	082087		T	N	1000	MILE 139.4	MILE 139.2	0	0	0	0														
1003	5	W	1978	082087		T	N	1000	MILE 139.4	MILE 139.2	0	0	0	0														
1003	5	W	1974	082087		T	N	1000	MILE 139.4	MILE 139.2																		
1003	6	W	2000	010500	Y	G	N	1000	139-0.65	139-0.85	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
1003	6	W	1996	022996	Y	C	T	1000	138.4	138.2	0	0	1		2	0	0	0	0									
1003	6	W	1994	071394	Y	C	T	1000	138.4	138.2	0	0	0		2	0	0	0	0									
1003	6	W	1987	082087	Y	C	N	1000	138.4	138.2					0		0											
1003	6	W	1984	082087		C	N	1000	138.4	138.2	1	0	1	0														
1003	6	W	1982	082087		C	N	1000	138.4	138.2	0	0	1	0														
1003	6	W	1980	082087		C	N	1000	138.4	138.2	1	0	1	0														
1003	6	W	1978	082087		C	N	1000	138.4	138.2	0	0	1	0														
1003	6	W	1974	082087		C	N	1000	138.4	138.2																		

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
1005	1	W	2000	010500	Y	C	N	1000	153+0	153-0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	1	W	1996	022996	Y	F	T	1000	153	152.8	0	0	7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	1	W	1994	071394	Y	F	T	1000	153.0	152.8	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	1	W	1987	082087	Y	C	N	1000	MP 153	1000 FT W OF 153			0	0	0													
1005	1	W	1984	082087		C	N	1000	MP 153	1000 FT W OF 153																		
1005	1	W	1982	082087		C	N	1000	MP 153	1000 FT W OF 153	1	0	0	0														
1005	1	W	1980	082087		C	N	1000	MP 153	1000 FT W OF 153	0	0	0	0														
1005	1	W	1978	082087		C	N	1000	MP 153	1000 FT W OF 153	0	0	0	0														
1005	1	W	1974	082087		C	N	1000	MP 153	1000 FT W OF 153																		
1005	2	W	2000	010500	Y	G	N	1000	152+0	152-0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	2	W	1996	022996	Y	F	T	1000	152	151.8	0	0	4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	2	W	1994	071394	Y	F	T	1000	152.0	151.8	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	2	W	1987	082087	Y	F	N	1000	MP 152	1000 FT W OF 152			0	0	0													
1005	2	W	1984	082087		F	N	1000	MP 152	1000 FT W OF 152																		
1005	2	W	1982	082087		F	N	1000	MP 152	1000 FT W OF 152	2	0	0	0														
1005	2	W	1980	082087		F	N	1000	MP 152	1000 FT W OF 152	2	0	0	0														
1005	2	W	1978	082087		F	N	1000	MP 152	1000 FT W OF 152	0	0	0	0														
1005	2	W	1974	082087		F	N	1000	MP 152	1000 FT W OF 152																		
1005	3	W	2000	010500	Y	F	N	1000	152-0.3	152-0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	3	W	1996	022996	Y	T	T	1000	151.7	151.5	0	0	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	3	W	1994	071394	Y	T	T	1000	151.7	151.5	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	3	W	1987	082087	Y	T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 152	0.5 MI W OF 152			0	0	0													

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
1005	3	W	1984	082087		T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 152	0.5 MI W OF 152																		
1005	3	W	1982	082087		T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 152	0.5 MI W OF 152	3	0	0	0														
1005	3	W	1980	082087		T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 152	0.5 MI W OF 152	2	0	0	0														
1005	3	W	1978	082087		T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 152	0.5 MI W OF 152	0	0	0	0														
1005	3	W	1974	082087		T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 152	0.5 MI W OF 152																		
1005	4	W	1996	022996	Y	F	T	1000	151.3	151.1	0	0	4		0	0	0	0	0									
1005	4	W	1994	071394	Y	F	T	1000	151.3	151.1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0									
1005	4	W	1987	082087	Y	F	N	1000	0.3 MI E OF 151	0.1 MI E OF 151					0	0	0											
1005	4	W	1984	082087		F	N	1000	0.3 MI E OF 151	0.1 MI E OF 151																		
1005	4	W	1982	082087		F	N	1000	0.3 MI E OF 151	0.1 MI E OF 151	1	0	1	0														
1005	4	W	1980	082087		F	N	1000	0.3 MI E OF 151	0.1 MI E OF 151	0	0	1	0														
1005	4	W	1978	082087		F	N	1000	0.3 MI E OF 151	0.1 MI E OF 151	0	0	0	0														
1005	4	W	1974	082087		F	N	1000	0.3 MI E OF 151	0.1 MI E OF 151																		
1005	5	W	2000	010500	Y	G	N	1000	151+0	151-0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								0	
1005	5	W	1996	022996	Y	G	T	1000	151	150.8	0	0	2		0	0	0	0	0									
1005	5	W	1994	071394	Y	G	T	1000	151.0	150.8	0	0	0		0	0	0	1	0									
1005	5	W	1987	082087	Y	G	N	1000	MP 151	1000 FT W OF 151					0	0	0											
1005	5	W	1984	082087		G	N	1000	MP 151	1000 FT W OF 151																		
1005	5	W	1982	082087		G	N	1000	MP 151	1000 FT W OF 151	1	0	0	0														
1005	5	W	1980	082087		G	N	1000	MP 151	1000 FT W OF 151	0	0	0	0														
1005	5	W	1978	082087		G	N	1000	MP 151	1000 FT W OF 151	0	0	0	0														
1005	5	W	1974	082087		G	N	1000	MP 151	1000 FT W OF 151																		

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
1005	6	E	2000	010500	Y	G	N	1000	149+0	149+0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	6	E	1996	022996	Y	C	T	1000	149	149.2	0	0	3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	6	E	1994	071394	Y	C	T	1000	149.0	149.2	0	0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005	6	E	1987	082087	Y	C	N	1000	MP 149	1000 FT E OF 149				0	0	0												
1005	6	E	1984	082087		C	N	1000	MP 149	1000 FT E OF 149																		
1005	6	E	1982	082087		C	N	1000	MP 149	1000 FT E OF 149	2	0	1	0														
1005	6	E	1980	082087		C	N	1000	MP 149	1000 FT E OF 149	3	0	1	0														
1005	6	E	1978	082087		C	N	1000	MP 149	1000 FT E OF 149	2	0	0	0														
1005	6	E	1974	082087		C	N	1000	MP 149	1000 FT E OF 149																		
1008	1	S	2000	010500	Y	G	N	1000	216-0.05	216+0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1008	1	S	1994	061693	Y	F	T	1000	500' N OF RM216	500' S OF RM216				0	0	1												
1008	1	S	1987	081987	Y	G	N	1000	500 FT N OF 24	500 FT S OF 24				0	0	0												
1008	1	S	1984	081987		G	N	1000	500 FT N OF 24	500 FT S OF 24	0	0	2	0														
1008	1	S	1982	081987		G	N	1000	500 FT N OF 24	500 FT S OF 24	2	0	0	0														
1008	1	S	1980	081987		G	N	1000	500 FT N OF 24	500 FT S OF 24	1	0	3	0														
1008	1	S	1978	081987		G	N	1000	500 FT N OF 24	500 FT S OF 24	0	0	0	0														
1008	1	S	1974	081987		G	N	1000	500 FT N OF 24	500 FT S OF 24	0	0	0	0														
1008	2	S	2000	010500	Y	T	N	1000	218+0.4	218+0.6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1008	2	S	1994	061693	Y	F	T	1000	0.4 MI S OF RM218	1000' S				0	0	18												
1008	2	S	1987	081987	Y	F	N	800	4.4 MI S OF MP 22	4.6 MI S OF MP 22				0	0	0												
1008	2	S	1984	081987		F	N	800	4.4 MI S OF MP 22	4.6 MI S OF MP 22	0	0	0	0														
1008	2	S	1982	081987		F	N	800	4.4 MI S OF MP 22	4.6 MI S OF MP 22	1	0	1	0														

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
1008	2	S	1980	081987		F	N	800	4.4 MI S OF MP 22	4.6 MI S OF MP 22	0	0	1	0														
1008	2	S	1978	081987		F	N	800	4.4 MI S OF MP 22	4.6 MI S OF MP 22	1	1	0	0														
1008	2	S	1974	081987		F	N	800	4.4 MI S OF MP 22	4.6 MI S OF MP 22	0	0	0	0														
1008	3	S	2000	010500	Y	G	N	1000	218+1.95	220+0.1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0							
1008	3	S	1994	061693	Y	C	T	1000	300' N OF RM220	700' S OF RM220			0	0	16													
1008	3	S	1987	081987	Y	C	N	1000	300 FT N OF 28	700 FT S OF 28			0	0	0													
1008	3	S	1984	081987		C	N	1000	300 FT N OF 28	700 FT S OF 28	0	0	2	0														
1008	3	S	1982	081987		C	N	1000	300 FT N OF 28	700 FT S OF 28	8	2	3	0														
1008	3	S	1980	081987		C	N	1000	300 FT N OF 28	700 FT S OF 28	0	0	2	0														
1008	3	S	1978	081987		C	N	1000	300 FT N OF 28	700 FT S OF 28	1	0	1	0														
1008	3	S	1974	081987		C	N	1000	300 FT N OF 28	700 FT S OF 28	0	0	0	0														
1008	4	N	1994	061693	Y	C	T	1000	1.4 MI N OF RM222	1000' N			3	0	0													
1008	4	N	1987	081987	Y	C	N	1000	0.4 MI N MP 29	0.6 MI N MP 29			0	0	0													
1008	4	N	1984	081987		C	N	1000	0.4 MI N MP 29	0.6 MI N MP 29	0	0	2	0														
1008	4	N	1982	081987		C	N	1000	0.4 MI N MP 29	0.6 MI N MP 29	3	0	1	0														
1008	4	N	1980	081987		C	N	1000	0.4 MI N MP 29	0.6 MI N MP 29	3	0	2	0														
1008	4	N	1978	081987		C	N	1000	0.4 MI N MP 29	0.6 MI N MP 29	0	0	0	0														
1008	4	N	1974	081987		C	N	1000	0.4 MI N MP 29	0.6 MI N MP 29	0	0	0	0														
1008	5	N	1994	061693	Y	T	T	1000	1.6 MI N OF RM222	1000' N			0	0	0													
1008	5	N	1987	081987	Y	T	N	1000	1.6 MI N OF MP 30	1.8 MI N OF MP 30			0	0	0													
1008	5	N	1984	081987		T	N	1000	1.6 MI N OF MP 30	1.8 MI N OF MP 30	0	0	2	0														
1008	5	N	1982	081987		T	N	1000	1.6 MI N OF MP 30	1.8 MI N OF MP 30	0	0	2	0														

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
1008	5	N	1980	081987		T	N	1000	1.6 MI N OF MP 30	1.8 MI N OF MP 30	0	0	1	0														
1008	5	N	1978	081987		T	N	1000	1.6 MI N OF MP 30	1.8 MI N OF MP 30	0	0	1	0														
1008	5	N	1974	081987		T	N	1000	1.6 MI N OF MP 30	1.8 MI N OF MP 30	1	0	0	0														
1008	6	N	1994	061693	Y	F	T	1000	1.0 MI N OF RM220	10000' NORTH			0	0	0													
1008	6	N	1987	081987	Y	F	N	1000	MILE 27	26.8			0	0	0													
1008	6	N	1984	081987		F	N	1000	MILE 27	26.8	0	0	0	0														
1008	6	N	1982	081987		F	N	1000	MILE 27	26.8	1	0	0	0														
1008	6	N	1980	081987		F	N	1000	MILE 27	26.8	1	0	0	0														
1008	6	N	1978	081987		F	N	1000	MILE 27	26.8	1	0	0	0														
1008	6	N	1974	081987		F	N	1000	MILE 27	26.8	0	0	0	0														
1013	1	N	2000	010500	N	G	N	1000	196-0.7	196-0.9	0	0	3	0	435	0	0	0	0									19
1013	1	N	1994	071394	N	C	T	1000	195.3	195.1	0	0	0	0	425													
1013	1	N	1987	082087	N	C	N	1000	0.3 MI S OF MP 9	0.1 MI S OF MP 9	72	0	0	0	384													
1013	1	N	1984	082087		C	N	1000	0.3 MI S OF MP 9	0.1 MI S OF MP 9	0	1	0	0														
1013	1	N	1982	082087		C	N	1000	0.3 MI S OF MP 9	0.1 MI S OF MP 9	1	0	0	0														
1013	1	N	1980	082087		C	N	1000	0.3 MI S OF MP 9	0.1 MI S OF MP 9	1	0	0	0														
1013	1	N	1978	082087		C	N	1000	0.3 MI S OF MP 9	0.1 MI S OF MP 9	0	0	0	0														
1013	1	N	1974	082087		C	N	1000	0.3 MI S OF MP 9	0.1 MI S OF MP 9	1	0	0	0														
1013	2	N	2000	010500	N	G	N	1000	194+0.35	194+0.15	0	0	1	0	461	0	0	0	0									13
1013	2	N	1994	071394	N	T	T	1000	RM 194.5	RM 194.3	0	0	0	0	500													
1013	2	N	1987	082087	N	T	N	1000	0.5 MI N OF MP 9	0.7 MI N OF MP 9	63	0	0	0	448													
1013	2	N	1984	082087		T	N	1000	0.5 MI N OF MP 9	0.7 MI N OF MP 9	0	0	1	0														

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
1013	2	N	1982	082087		T	N	1000	0.5 MI N OF MP 9	0.7 MI N OF MP 9	0	0	0	0										
1013	2	N	1980	082087		T	N	1000	0.5 MI N OF MP 9	0.7 MI N OF MP 9	0	0	0	0										
1013	2	N	1978	082087		T	N	1000	0.5 MI N OF MP 9	0.7 MI N OF MP 9	0	0	0	0										
1013	2	N	1974	082087		T	N	1000	0.5 MI N OF MP 9	0.7 MI N OF MP 9	0	0	0	0										
1013	3	N	2000	010500	N	G	N	1000	194+0.15	194-0.05	0	0	1	0	292	0	0	0	0					3
1013	3	N	1994	071394	N	C	T	1000	194.3	194.1	0	0	1	0	478									
1013	3	N	1987	082087	N	C	N	1000	MILE 8.3	MILE 8.1	60	0	0	0	432									
1013	3	N	1984	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 8.3	MILE 8.1	0	0	1	0										
1013	3	N	1982	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 8.3	MILE 8.1	0	0	0	0										
1013	3	N	1980	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 8.3	MILE 8.1	0	0	0	0										
1013	3	N	1978	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 8.3	MILE 8.1	0	0	0	0										
1013	3	N	1974	082087		C	N	1000	MILE 8.3	MILE 8.1	0	0	0	0										
1013	4	N	2000	010500	N	G	N	1000	194-0.6	194-0.8	0	0	13	0	401	0	0	0	0					25
1013	4	N	1994	071394	N	G	T	1000	193.4	193.2	0	0	0	0	286									
1013	4	N	1987	082087	N	G	N	1000	MILE 7.4	MILE 7.2	7	0	0	0	352									
1013	4	N	1984	082087		G	N	1000	MILE 7.4	MILE 7.2	1	0	11	0										
1013	4	N	1982	082087		G	N	1000	MILE 7.4	MILE 7.2	2	0	0	0										
1013	4	N	1980	082087		G	N	1000	MILE 7.4	MILE 7.2	1	0	0	0										
1013	4	N	1978	082087		G	N	1000	MILE 7.4	MILE 7.2	0	0	0	0										
1013	4	N	1974	082087		G	N	1000	MILE 7.4	MILE 7.2	0	0	0	0										
1013	5	N	1994	071394	N	F	T	1000	RM 188.9	RM 189.1	0	0	0	0	392									
1013	5	N	1987	082087	N	F	N	1000	MILE 3.1	MILE 2.9	6	0	0	0	336									

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
1013	5	N	1984	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 3.1	MILE 2.9	0	1	0	0														
1013	5	N	1982	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 3.1	MILE 2.9	1	0	0	0														
1013	5	N	1980	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 3.1	MILE 2.9	1	0	0	0														
1013	5	N	1978	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 3.1	MILE 2.9	0	0	0	0														
1013	5	N	1974	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 3.1	MILE 2.9	0	0	0	0														
1013	6	N	1994	071394	N	F	T	1000	191.8	191.6	0	0	0	0	413													
1013	6	N	1987	082087	N	F	N	1000	MILE 5.8	MILE 5.6	26	0	0	0	352													
1013	6	N	1984	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 5.8	MILE 5.6	0	0	0	0														
1013	6	N	1982	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 5.8	MILE 5.6	0	0	0	0														
1013	6	N	1980	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 5.8	MILE 5.6	0	0	0	0														
1013	6	N	1978	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 5.8	MILE 5.6	0	0	0	0														
1013	6	N	1974	082087		F	N	1000	MILE 5.8	MILE 5.6	0	0	0	0														
1015	1	E	2000	010500	N	T	N	1000	640+0.5	640+0.7	0	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1015	1	E	1994	070694	N	F	T	1000	RM 640.5	640.7	0	0	0	0	245													
1015	1	E	1987	081987	N	F	N	1000	0.5 MI E OF MP 18	0.7 MI E OF MP 18	10	0	0	0	224													
1015	1	E	1984	081987		F	N	1000	0.5 MI E OF MP 18	0.7 MI E OF MP 18	0	0	0	0														
1015	1	E	1982	081987		F	N	1000	0.5 MI E OF MP 18	0.7 MI E OF MP 18	0	0	0	0														
1015	1	E	1980	081987		F	N	1000	0.5 MI E OF MP 18	0.7 MI E OF MP 18	0	0	0	0														
1015	1	E	1978	081987		F	N	1000	0.5 MI E OF MP 18	0.7 MI E OF MP 18																		
1015	1	E	1974	081987		F	N	1000	0.5 MI E OF MP 18	0.7 MI E OF MP 18																		
1015	2	E	2000	010500	N	G	Y	1000	642-0.45	642-0.25	0	0	0	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1015	2	E	1994	070694	N	C	C	1000	641.6	641.8	0	0	0	0	200													

Proj.	Sec	Dir	Year	Date	Ovr	Pos	Crve	Len	Start	End	Min P/O	Sev P/O	ACP Patch	PCC Patch	No. of Cracks	Allig Crack	Block Crack	Pct. Long Rut	Long Crack	Spall
1015	2	E	1987	081987	N	C	Y	1000	0.6 E OF 19	0.2 W OF 20	12	0	0	0	197					
1015	2	E	1984	081987		C	Y	1000	0.6 E OF 19	0.2 W OF 20	0	0	0	0						
1015	2	E	1982	081987		C	Y	1000	0.6 E OF 19	0.2 W OF 20	0	0	0	0						
1015	2	E	1980	081987		C	Y	1000	0.6 E OF 19	0.2 W OF 20	0	0	0	0						
1015	2	E	1978	081987		C	Y	1000	0.6 E OF 19	0.2 W OF 20										
1015	2	E	1974	081987		C	Y	1000	0.6 E OF 19	0.2 W OF 20										
1015	3	W	2000	010500	N	G	N	1000	642+2	642+0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	0
1015	3	W	1994	070694	N	C	T	1000	642.2	642	0	0	0	0	217					
1015	3	W	1987	081987	N	C	N	800	0.2 E OF 20	MP 20	6	0	0	0	164					
1015	3	W	1984	081987		C	N	800	0.2 E OF 20	MP 20	0	0	0	0						
1015	3	W	1982	081987		C	N	800	0.2 E OF 20	MP 20	0	0	0	0						
1015	3	W	1980	081987		C	N	800	0.2 E OF 20	MP 20	0	0	1	0						
1015	3	W	1978	081987		C	N	800	0.2 E OF 20	MP 20										
1015	3	W	1974	081987		C	N	800	0.2 E OF 20	MP 20										
1015	4	W	2000	010500	N	G	N	1000	642-1.3	642-1.5	0	0	0	0	217	0	0	0	0	1
1015	4	W	1994	070694	N	T	T	1000	640.7	640.5	0	0	0	0	191					
1015	4	W	1987	081987	N	T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 19	0.5 MI W OF 19	3	0	0	0	170					
1015	4	W	1984	081987		T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 19	0.5 MI W OF 19	0	0	1	0						
1015	4	W	1982	081987		T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 19	0.5 MI W OF 19	1	0	0	0						
1015	4	W	1980	081987		T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 19	0.5 MI W OF 19	1	1	0	0						
1015	4	W	1978	081987		T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 19	0.5 MI W OF 19										
1015	4	W	1974	081987		T	N	1000	0.3 MI W OF 19	0.5 MI W OF 19										

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>
<i>P/O</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>												
1015	5	W	2000	010500	N	T	N	1000	640+0.2	640+0	0	0	0	0	238	0	0	0	0	0	0
1015	5	W	1994	070694	N	F	T	1000	640.1	639.9	0	0	0	0	193						
1015	5	W	1987	081987	N	F	N	800	600 FT E OF MP 18	400 FT W OF 18	7	0	0	0	156						
1015	5	W	1984	081987		F	N	800	600 FT E OF MP 18	400 FT W OF 18											
1015	5	W	1982	081987		F	N	800	600 FT E OF MP 18	400 FT W OF 18	0	0	0	0							
1015	5	W	1980	081987		F	N	800	600 FT E OF MP 18	400 FT W OF 18	0	0	0	0							
1015	5	W	1978	081987		F	N	800	600 FT E OF MP 18	400 FT W OF 18											
1015	5	W	1974	081987		F	N	800	600 FT E OF MP 18	400 FT W OF 18											
2002	1	E	1999		N		T	1000	414+1.1	414+1.3	0	0	0	0	182	0	0				
2002	1	E	1994	120793	N	F	T	1000	1000' EAST OF MP 415	2000' E OF MP 415	0	0	0	0	186						
2002	1	E	1987	080687	N	F	N	1000	1000 FT E OF 415 MP		9	0	0	0	167						
2002	1	E	1984	080687		F	N	1000	1000 FT E OF 415 MP												
2002	1	E	1981	080687		F	N	1000	1000 FT E OF 415 MP		0	0	0	0							
2002	2	E	1999		N		T	1000	416+0.2	416+0.4	0	0	0	0	176	0	0				
2002	2	E	1994	120793	N	C	T	1000	416 + 800	416 + 1800	0	0	0	0	174						
2002	2	E	1987	080687	N	C	N	1000	800 FT FROM MP 416		0	0	0	0	167						
2002	2	E	1984	080687		C	N	1000	800 FT FROM MP 416												
2002	2	E	1981	080687		C	N	1000	800 FT FROM MP 416		0	0	0	0							
2002	3	E	1999		N		T	1000	416+0.35	416+0.55	0	0	0	0	189	0	0				
2002	3	E	1994	120793	N	C	T	1000	417 - 2500'	414 - 1500'	0	0	0	0	188						
2002	3	E	1987	080687	N	C	Y	1000		3/10 MILE W OF 417	5	0	0	0	168						
2002	3	E	1984	080687		C	Y	1000		3/10 MILE W OF 417											

<i>Proj.</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>Dir</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Ovr</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>Crve</i>	<i>Len</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Sev</i>	<i>ACP</i>	<i>PCC</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Allig</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Pct. Long</i>	
<i>P/O</i>	<i>P/O</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Patch</i>	<i>Cracks</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Rut</i>	<i>Crack</i>	<i>Spall</i>										
2002	3	E	1981	080687		C	Y	1000		3/10 MILE W OF 417	0	0	0	0					
2002	4	E	1999		N		T	1000	417+0.4	417+0.6	0	0	0	0	192	0	0		
2002	4	E	1994	120793	N	T	T	1000	MP 417 +2000	MP 417 +3000	0	0	0	0	185				
2002	4	E	1987	080687	N	T	Y	1000	2000 FT E OF 417	EXIT 418	3	0	0	0	174				
2002	4	E	1984	080687		T	Y	1000	2000 FT E OF 417	EXIT 418									
2002	4	E	1981	080687		T	Y	1000	2000 FT E OF 417	EXIT 418	0	0	0	0					
2002	5	E	1999		N		T	1000	417+0.75	417+0.95	0	0	0	0	208	0	0		
2002	5	E	1994	120793	N	F	T	1000	MP 418 -1000'	MP 418	0	0	0	0	206				
2002	5	E	1987	080687	N	F	N	1000	1000 FT W OF MP 418	AT MP 418	4	0	0	0	193				
2002	6	W	1994	120793	N	C	T	1000	PARKER COUNTY LINE	COUNTY LINE -1000'	0	0	0	0	132				
2002	6	W	1987	080687	N	G	N	1000	1000 FT W OF TARRANT COUN	AT COUNTY LINE (END OF PR	1	0	0	0	145				
2002	6	W	1984	080687		G	N	1000	1000 FT W OF TARRANT COUN	AT COUNTY LINE (END OF PR									
2002	6	W	1981	080687		G	N	1000	1000 FT W OF TARRANT COUN	AT COUNTY LINE (END OF PR	1	0	0	0					
2028	1	N	1999		Y		T	1000	32+0.4	32+0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2028	1	N	1994	120993	N	T	C	1000	MP 37 -3000'	MP 37 -2000'	0	0	0	1	169				
2028	1	N	1987	080487	N	C	Y	1000		4/10 MILE S OF 33	15	0	0	1	193				
2028	1	N	1984	080487		C	Y	1000		4/10 MILE S OF 33									
2028	1	N	1981	080487		C	Y	1000		4/10 MILE S OF 33	1	0	0	0					
2028	1	S	1999		Y		R	1000	37-0.4	37-0.6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0		
2028	1	S	1994	120993	N	G	C	1000	2000' S OF MP 37	3000' S OF MP 37	0	0	0	10	156				
2028	1	S	1987	080487	N	F	Y	1000	2000 FT S MP 37	3000 FT S MP 37	9	0	0	0	151				
2028	1	S	1984	080487		F	Y	1000	2000 FT S MP 37	3000 FT S MP 37									

Appendix G.
MS Access Report Selected Photos from Database



Figure G1: Photo taken to assist in section relocation (Houston District CFTR 12505)



Figure G2: New section paint marking by survey crew (CFTR 13512)



Figure G3: Old paint marker (CFTR 2601)



Figure G4: Marker showing 1000 ft survey section (Houston District)



Figure G5: Random cracking in JCP section (CFTR 17602)



Figure G6: Punch-out from a Patch in CRCP (Photo ID #116)



Figure G7: Punchout in AC overlay on CRCP (Photo ID #122)



Figure G8: Core hole in newly constructed pavement



Figure G9: CRCP damaged by early traffic (Photo ID #127)

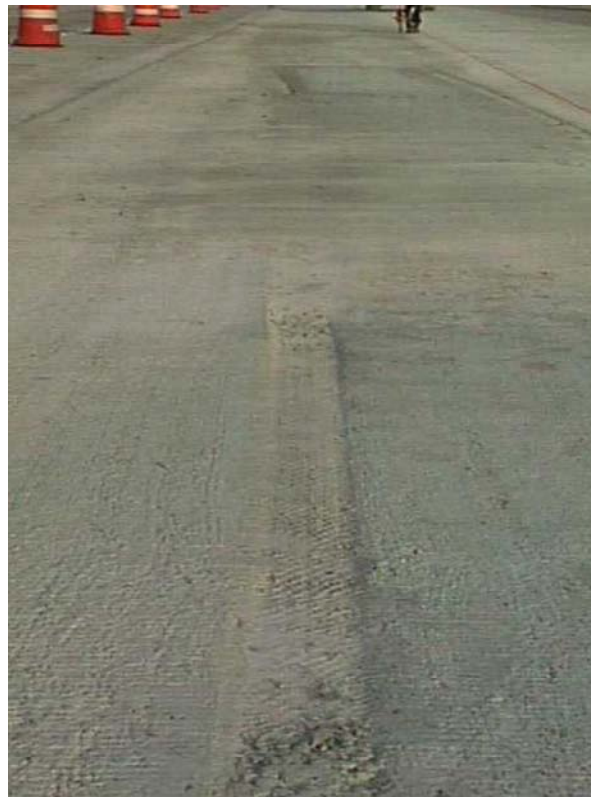


Figure G10: BCO damaged by early vehicle loading



Figure G11. Survey crew present during tining operation (Photo ID# 132)



Figure G12. Possible corner break in JCP (CFTR# 20602)